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The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

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NAMES MEN FOR CONGRESS

TAMMANY HAS A BIG ROW IN THE TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Col. George B. McClellan Is Finally Renominated After Several Sharp Tilts, Some of the Delegates Demanding a Declared Silver Man—Walsh in Eighth, Cummings in Tenth, and Sulzer in Eleventh—New Men in Other Districts.

Tammany nominated its candidates in all of the Congressional districts that are wholly within the city last night. In the Seventh District, part of which is in Richmond County, J. H. G. Vehslage was named on Saturday, and in the Sixteenth, part of which is in Westchester, E. B. Travis was named on the same day. The following were nominated last night:

District.
8. James J. Walsh.*
9. Thomas J. Bradley.
10. Amos J. Cummings.*
11. William Sulzer.*
12. George B. McClellan.*
13. Thomas W. Smith.
14. John Quincy Adams.
15. William H. Burke.

*Renominated.

Fight over Col. McClellan.

Col. George B. McClellan was renominated for Congress in the Twelfth Congressional District by Tammany Hall, despite bitter opposition from John J. Scannell and his delegates from the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. Col. McClellan got 94 and ex-Senator Thomas J. Creamer 24 votes out of the 118 cast. Mr. Scannell refused to make the nomination unanimous. Later in the evening Col. McClellan was unanimously nominated by the National Democratic Party, or sound-money wing of the Democracy.

The convention was held at 207 East Thirty-second Street, the headquarters of the Tammany Organization of the Twentieth Assembly District. There had been a fight in progress almost all the afternoon at Tammany Hall itself over the nomination. Charles F. Murphy, the leader of the Eighteenth District, was making a stubborn resistance to Mr. Scannell's declaration that Col. McClennan should not go on the ticket unless he pledged himself to silver. That Col. McClellan declined to do. Finally, at 5:30, John C. Sheehan, James P. Keating, and Mr. Murphy decided that Col. McClellan should be nominated, and this determination was carried out.

Mr. Keating called the convention to order, and on his motion William P. Meehan was made temporary Chairman and Charles Rice, Frank P. Young, James Mulhearn, B. A. Jackson, and Owen E. Reilly were made temporary Secretaries. After the preliminary routine Chairman Meehan declared that the nomination of candidates for Congress was in order. John J. Scannell immediately got the floor.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "before we proceed any further, I desire to offer a resolution."

Mr. Murphy was on his feet in an instant and said: "A resolution is out of order at this time."

"It is not out of order," retorted Mr. Scannell. "No man can stop me from reading this resolution now."

There were a few more interruptions, and then Mr. Scannell read the following:

"Resolved, That the Democrats of the Twelfth Congressional District heartily indorse the platforms of the Chicago and Buffalo Conventions, and it is their desire that their candidate stand squarely on said platforms."

Says Mr. Croker Would Not Approve.

"Now," said Mr. Scannell, "Mr. Keating and Mr. Murphy have been my lifelong friends, and they are friends of one who is absent. [Mr. Croker.] He would not sanction what you propose to do here to-night. When a man flies from the wigwam he could not permit him to get a nomination. He would close the doors on him. He would lay his hand upon him and place him where he belongs. I have no personal opposition to Col. McClellan, but I want him to come out and stand on the platforms of Chicago and Buffalo."

"That's right, that's right!" yelled Theodore Hamilton.

Assistant District Attorney Stephen J. O'Hare moved that the resolution be laid over until after the nominations were made. He asked Mr. Scannell to withdraw. Mr. Scannell at first agreed, but Mr. Hamilton yelled: "Don't you do it, don't you do it! Vote it down! I'll bet $500 that Assistant District Attorney never knew a convention where they brought in the resolutions after the candidate had been nominated!"

Everybody tried to talk at once.

"Bring your man before the convention," shouted Mr. Scannell. "Bring him in. Let us see what he's got to say."

"Hi—Hi—Hi! That's right, John, have him brought in."

"I say bring him in," continued Mr. Scannell. "Here is a man running for President on a silver platform. Don't stab him in the back. Why shouldn't your man come before the convention. The Vice President of the United States was not ashamed to do it. Bring him in. Tammany has heaped honors on him. He wants to put the laboring man in the ditch."

After much more talk, Mr. O'Hare moved that the resolution of Mr. Scannell be referred to a committee made up of the Chairman of each Assembly district delegation. Mr. Scannell had declared that he would not withdraw his resolution even temporarily. Mr. O'Hare's motion was carried despite the shouts of the opposition. The Chairman named the committee and then the fight was on the question whether the committee should report the resolution before or after the nomination was made.

Wanted a Platform Man.

Mr. Scannell made another speech against Col. McClellan.

"He cannot win," he declared. "If he is a Democrat, let him say so. If he is a renegade, put him where he belongs. If he was my brother I would not support him. Give us any man who will stand on the platform, and I will give $2,500 to his campaign fund. I was asked to take the nomination, but I refuse to accept, because I believe that with my record I would be defeated. I am not sure that at any time I would be an available candidate. I am not good enough to be the candidate of this district."

Michael F. Blake moved that the nomination be proceeded with. George Gordon Battle made the point of order that the nomination could not be made until the resolutions were presented. The Chairman ruled this out of order. Mr. Battle took an appeal from the Chair, but the Chair paid no attention to that. John F. O'Brien, of the Eighteenth District, was recognized to place Col. McClellan in nomination. He said that his candidate would support the "National, State, and local ticket from top to bottom."

Mr. O'Hare seconded Col. McClellan's nomination for the Twentieth District in a long speech. He talked from the standpoint of the districts and showed that the Eighteenth, in which Col. McClellan lives, had been compelled in recent years to surrender everything but the Congressmen. He referred to the lack of Democratic votes in the Twenty-fifth District. Mr. Hamilton jumped up and shouted:

"You get all your money from the Twenty-fifth, and you have for the last twenty years."

"Has the Twenty-fifth District a candidate?" demanded Mr. O'Hare of Mr. Scannell.

"No," said Mr. Scannell, "if you have a silver man. Yes, if you have a gold man. We'll nominate Thomas J. Creamer. He is here to speak for himself."

Mr. O'Hare said that Charles F. Murphy's assurance that Col. McClellan would support the whole Tammany ticket was enough for him. The Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh Assembly Districts, which have some election districts in the Congressional district, seconded McClellan's nomination. When the Twenty-fifth District was called, Mr. Scannell said:

"I won't be sure about Mr. Murphy, but Mr. Keating agreed with the leader of Tammany Hall and myself this afternoon that McClellan was not the man to nominate. They asked me to take it. Mr. Murphy said I could have his delegates, but I would not be a candidate."

The Lie Is Passed.

Mr. Murphy got up and said: "If Mr. Scannell says that I didn't support McClellan, he says what is not so."

"Didn't you tell me that you would give me your delegates?" said Mr. Scannell, running up the aisle to Mr. Murphy and almost shaking his fist in his face.

"Not to-day. I said I would do that if Col. McClellan was not all right."

Meanwhile Mr. Scannell had returned to his seat, and then hurried back again to Mr. Murphy.

"Oh, keep your seat and be quiet," said Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Scannell went back to his seat, and then said: "Do you say, Mr. Murphy, that you didn't offer me your delegates?"

"No," replied Mr. Murphy.

"You're a liar," said Mr. Scannell.

"Oh, don't, don't," said many voices in a chorus, and Mr. Murphy quietly sat down.

"I beg the gentleman's pardon for using that term," said Mr. Scannell.

Mr. Keating said that he had not offered Mr. Scannell his delegation.

"No; but you agreed with me that McClellan should not be nominated. Mr. Sheehan said that he would not do," said Mr. Scannell.

Augustus T. Docharty put ex-Senator Thomas J. Creamer in nomination. He said that Bryan would be elected, and that a silver man should be nominated for Congress from the district. Tammany Hall, he said, should send no man to Congress who was not in full accord with Mr. Bryan's views.

The vote was called for. Mr. Murphy cast the 37 votes of the Eighteenth District for McClellan. Mr. Keating followed suit with 39 votes from the Twentieth, the Twenty-second gave its 12 votes, and the Twenty-seventh its 6 votes to McClellan. Mr. Scannell delivered his 24 votes to Mr. Creamer.

"Mr. McClellan has received 94 and Mr. Creamer 24 votes, and Mr. McClellan is duly declared the nominee of this convention," said the Chairman.

"I hope Mr. Scannell will be magnanimous and make it unanimous," said Mr. O'Hare.

"No, I will not until Col. McClellan assures me that he stands on the Chicago and Buffalo platforms."

Mr. Scannell was later named to serve on the committee to notify the nominee.

"I decline to serve," he said, "because I have not indorsed him."

"Move we adjourn," said some one.

"No, no. How about the resolutions?" wailed Mr. Hamilton.

But the convention had adjourned sine die, and there were no resolutions.

The Other Conventions.

The convention in the Eighth District was held at 4 West Thirteenth Street. James J. Walsh, who was unseated last year in favor of J. Murray Mitchell, was nominated. Mr. Walsh is a lawyer, and lives at 24 City Hall Place.

The organization in the Ninth District met at 209 East Broadway, and nominated ex-Deputy Assistant District Attorney Thomas J. Bradley as its Congressional candidate. J. A. Hanephy, on behalf of the Fourth Assembly District, first nominated Alderman Andrew A. Noonan. Mr. Noonan withdrew his name. He said the convention should be harmonious and unanimous for one candidate in order to insure the defeat of Timothy J. Campbell, to whom he referred as a traitor, and one who would sell his soul for office. Ex-Judge Joseph Koch, on behalf of the Eighth District, named Thomas J. Bradley. The nomination was seconded by Judge Goldfogle. Mr. Bradley was nominated by acclamation. He was called in and made a speech. He had something to say about Mr. Campbell, and then he launched into a silver speech, and pronounced Bryan as one of the grandest men "in American history." Thomas J. Bradley was born in the old Thirteenth Ward, and is not yet twenty-six years old. He was educated in the district schools and at the College of the City of New-York. He is a graduate of the Columbia Law School.

Thomas W. Smith was nominated in the Thirteenth District. The convention was held at 203 East Fifty-sixth Street, Victor J. Dowling being Chairman. John Quinn was put in nomination, but he withdrew, and Smith's nomination was then made by acclamation. He is a paving contractor, and has never before run for office.

William Sulzer was unanimously renominated from the Eleventh District. The convention met at 90 Avenue C. William P. Mitchell was Chairman. The following committee was appointed to select a successor to the nominee in the event of his death or inability to run: Dr. M. B. Feeney, Sixth Assembly District; William Stegewall, Eighth District; William Sohmer, Tenth District; John T. Oakley, Fourteenth District, and Patrick Keenan, Sixteenth District.

The Fourteenth District Convention was held at 307 West Fifty-fourth Street, and John Quincy Adams was nominated unanimously. Mr. Adams is an adjuster of estates, at 100 Broadway, and lives at 100 Wes Eighty-ninth District. He is related to the well-known Massachusetts family of that name.

Ex-Judge William H. Burke was nomi-

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HALF THE TICKET RESIGNS

JUSTICES BROWN AND CLEMENT WILL NOT RUN.

They Will Not Support Mr. Bryan and Cannot, They Say, Stay on the Democratic Ballot—Justice Brown in His Declination Says that He Intends to Vote the Republican Ticket—Mr. Moore Will Retire if His Opinions Are Questioned.

Justice Charles F. Brown of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial Department, whose term is almost expired, and who was nominated to succeed himself by the Judicial conventions of both the regular and reform Democrats in Brooklyn, was in Europe when the nominations were made, and his wishes were not consulted.

Justice Brown sent this letter yesterday to Arthur C. Salmon, Chairman of the Democratic Judiciary Committee:

Impossible to Accept.

Supreme Court, Appellate Division,
Second Judicial Department,
Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1896.

My Dear Sir: Upon my arrival from Europe on Saturday I learned that the Democratic Judicial Convention for the Second Judicial District had unanimously nominated me for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, which will become vacant upon the expiration of my own term of office.

I am deeply sensible of the great honor which the convention has conferred upon me in nominating me to be my own successor, but after very careful reflection I find it impossible to accept the nomination.

At the approaching election I shall cast my vote for the candidates of the Republican Party, as I cannot support the candidates nominated at the Chicago Convention, nor give my adherence to the political principles set forth in the platform adopted by that body.

While it is with great regret that I am constrained to sever my former political associations, I think you will agree with me that, under the circumstances, it would be manifestly improper that I should be a candidate for office on the Democratic ticket, and that it is best that I should withdraw.

I shall, therefore, decline the nomination made at the Judicial Convention. With great respect, I am very truly yours,

CHARLES F. BROWN.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES asked Justice Brown his reasons for leaving the party with which he had been so long identified, and he replied that he thought his letter was explicit enough.

Would Vote Against Himself.

"But you have so many friends of both parties that everybody expected to see you win," said the reporter.

"I could not have won," said the Justice. "I did not have a ghost of a show. I should have had to vote against myself."

"Will you accept the nomination made by the sound-money party?"

"No. I shall write no more letters, but to-morrow I shall formally file my declination of the nomination with the Secretary of State."

Justice Nathaniel H. Clement announced his intention last night to follow Justice Brown's example and decline to run.

"I was only waiting," he said, "to allow Justice Brown of the Appellate Division, who was nominated with me, to take the initiative. Now that he has done so, I wish to make my opinion so clear that no one can misunderstand it. I shall decline the nomination made by the Democratic Convention and also the nomination made by the National Democracy. My letters will be ready to-morrow.

"I accepted the nomination believing that the National issues were not involved in it. As the candidate of both the gold and silver factions of the Democracy, I believed my nomination a non-partisan one, a judicial one. The issue has now been forced upon me by the ultra-Bryanites. I cannot accept Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform."

The other nominees on the judicial ticket are Stephen D. Stephens of Richmond and Thomas S. Moore of Kings.

Mr. Moore Ready to Quit.

Mr. Moore gave out this statement of his position in the matter.

"I was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court by both conventions of the Democratic Party in this district. The honor came to me unsolicited, and I was constrained to entertain it as an obligation of duty to my party and my profession under the circumstances.

"In the convention of Sept. 29 the consideration of the question of any candidate's views on the division of the party on the President was conclusively voted down. In the convention of Oct. 2 that question was never raised. The candidates, including myself, were regarded as Democrats and lawyers who would properly fill the offices for which they were named.

"As the division of the party on the President was excluded from consideration in both conventions, I understand that my course on that subject was left to my own judgment. That judgment is entirely clear, but I deem it unbecoming in me, as the candidate of both conventions, which waived the subject, to enter into any public discussion of the matter. If, however, my views of the feelings and intentions of either convention upon this point should prove to be erroneous, and any authorized request be made of me for a declaration of my judgment, I shall have no hesitation in saying what my judgment is, and I shall retire from the ticket of that branch of the party to which that view may be objectionable. Further than that I have nothing to say."

At the Democratic Judiciary Convention the Chairman, Arthur C. Salmon, was instructed to appoint a committee of five to notify the candidates and to fill all vacancies. Mr. Salmon appointed Thomas J. Kenna, Richard J. Meehan, Thomas F. Burns, Michael J. Cummings, and Thomas W. Fitzgerald. No action was taken last night on the resignations. The committee will get together to-day and decide what course to pursue.

A Statue to Mrs. Stowe.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—The Hartford Equal Rights Club has appointed a committee to raise funds for the erection of a statue of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," who died in June. The Hartford members of the committee are Elisabeth D. Bacon, Mrs. Tucker, Francis Ellen Burr, Mrs. Emily P. Collins, Mrs. Alta S. Cressy, and Mrs. S. E. Browne.

IS TAMMANY TRUE TO BRYAN?

Leaders Said to be for McKinley—John C. Sheehan's Denial.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 5.—The predilections of a Columbus Democrat led him to discredit the statements contained in an interview with Michael O'Neill, a local attorney, to the effect that he had met, while on a return trip from New-York, a crowd of Tammany's braves en route to Buffalo to attend the State Convention, and that many of them had not only toasted Major McKinley and declared their intention of voting for him, but had offered to wager that he will have 160,000 plurality in New-York.

This Democrat has received the following letter:

"Dear Sir: Yours of Sept. 22 received. In reply, I would state that the clipping inclosed is but a sample of the misrepresentations that the enemies of our party are making in order to mislead the people and discredit our organization. Mr. Michael O'Neill, who is quoted in the article, must have been particularly fortunate to have 'fallen in with a crowd of Tammany braves en route to the Buffalo Convention.' Tammany sent five special trains to Buffalo, and no one but members of the Tammany delegation was allowed on any of them. How did he become a passenger? Mr. O'Neill probably 'fell in' with a crowd of men calling themselves Democrats, and who are using the name to defeat our candidates.

"Tammany has repudiated these men, and will have none but loyal Democrats on guard. The following is an extract from an interview I had with a representative of a New-York paper:

"'I would like to have you say this: that any man who claims allegiance to Tammany Hall, and does not do his best to elect Bryan and Sewall, will have no standing in the organization. Every leader of every district will mark the traitors. Never, now or hereafter, will any traitor be recognized in Tammany Hall. This is our fight—a fight for our name. Tammany will not be an organization of Democracy unless it gives its vote to Bryan and Sewall.'

"This defines the position of myself and every leader in Tammany Hall, and I will add that never in the history of the organization has such enthusiasm been shown for a candidate as for William J. Bryan. We held the first meeting since the Chicago Convention of our General Committee last evening. Inclosed you will find the platform there adopted. It explains Tammany's position, and explains it truly. Any reports of lukewarmness or defection are misstatements made, as I said in the beginning, to deceive the people. You are at liberty to do with this letter as you please.

"Yours, very truly,

"JOHN C. SHEEHAN."

Mr. O'Neill, when seen by a NEW-YORK TIMES corespondent to-night, reiterated the declarations previously made, and added that he could give names, if his veracity was further doubted.

He credited the declarations to Dr. Jenkins, a brother-in-law of Richard Croker, and Eugene Travis, among others, and said that these gentlemen not only said that Tammany was going to Buffalo for the sake of regularity and to preserve the Tammany organization, while they were at heart gold men, and would vote for McKinley.

One of them gave him a Tammany badge, with the request that he present it to Major McKinley with Tammany's compliments. THE TIMES's correspondent was shown the badge by Mr. O'Neill.

THE CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

A Lively Day in the Pit of the Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The scalpers were not the only ones to get whipsawed by the action in wheat this morning. If the judgment of the trade in the pit is worth anything, John Cudahy, a recognized bull leader, sold a big line of wheat the first hour. Of course he had it to sell. Counselman brokers sold wheat. Selling by Bennett was put down to some of the big people. Following this selling by leaders, there was a lot of selling by smaller professionals.

The December price was forced down to 66¾ cents at once. When good support held the market a little later around 67 cents, the selling continued, but the buying proved most important. Local houses had foreign buying orders directly from both English and Continental centres. Once the market turned, there was pyramiding by local bull scalpers. Bull leaders who had not weakened added to their lines. The market gathered strength as it advanced. From around 67 cents the climb to 68¼ at 11 o'clock was very sudden. There was a reaction to 67½ cents and a second rally to 68 cents before midday.

The big thing on the buying side of the market was the San Francisco, St. Louis, New-York, and foreign buying. During the last hour December wheat was off again to 67½ cents, up again to 68⅛ cents, and closed at 67¾ cents, about a half cent up from Saturday. May closed 71¼ to 71⅝ cents. Some late private cables from Liverpool read: "Wheat active, strong, and higher."

BRECKINRIDGE IS UNOPPOSED.

Judge Denny Out of the Congressional Race—The Effect on Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5.—Judge George Denny published a card this afternoon addressed to the Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District, in which he withdrew from the race for Congress, thus leaving the field clear to Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, who will be the nominee of the sound-money Democrats.

Judge Denny's card is an arraignment of the district committee for adopting a resolution last week saying that it was inexpedient to run a Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh district at this time. The Judge declares that the failure to run a candidate will cost McKinley 1,000 votes in the district.

Leading Republicans think differently, and say that by not putting out opposition to Breckinridge, McKinley will gain 3,000 in this district, and 10,000 in the State, which will insure McKinley carrying Kentucky by a big majority.

Now that Denny is off the track, sound-money Democrats say that members of their party all over the State will not only vote for McKinley, but will vote for the Republican candidates for Congress, and that the silver men will send only two men to Congress this Fall, while the Republicans will send eight, and the sound-money Democrats one in the person of Col. Breckinridge.

Eight-Year-Old Shoots a Playmate.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Frederick Sherman, seven years of age, was shot and fatally wounded this afternoon by L. T. Corp, aged eight. The deed, which was committed with a shotgun, in all probability was due to carelessness.

BRYAN WANTS CONGRESS

PLEADS FOR A SILVER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Says that He Would Retire to Insure the Election of a Free-Coinage President—Declares that All Democrats Who Oppose His One Idea Should Now Be Treated as Enemies—Talks to Thousands of Admirers at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Mr. Bryan, in his speech here to-day, seemed to indicate that he really expects to be elected and that he hopes to be able to carry out his free-coinage theories. He made an urgent plea for the election of a silver House of Representatives.

Mr. Bryan arrived from St. Louis at 7:10 o'clock this morning. All through the night crowds of people had gathered about the train at the stopping places and cheered for the candidate. At Cairo, Ill., where the train arrived at 1:30 o'clock this morning, there was quite a large gathering. Mr. Bryan retired early and did not arise to greet any of the enthusiasts. Representative Allen of Mississippi appeared in his place and explained that the nominee was tired out. Several hundred people cheered Mr. Bryan at the Poplar Street station here this morning and he was also greeted with enthusiasm along the streets on his way to the Peabody Hotel, where he had breakfast.

A Town Holiday.

The visit of Mr. Bryan was made the occasion for a general holiday. Business houses closed their doors, and even the banks suspended for the day. Mr. Bryan spoke to 15,000 enthusiastic admirers in Overton Tract, an open field.

The most interesting part of Mr. Bryan's address was his comment upon the Congressional fight in the Memphis district. He urged voters to cast their ballots for E. W. Carmack, silver Democratic nominee for Congress from this district, who is opposed by Josiah Patterson, the present representative. Col. Patterson is a gold man, but is supporting the Chicago ticket. Mr. Bryan said:

"I say to you here, my friends, that my interest in the cause of bimetallism is so deep that I would, without hesitation, resign my nomination in favor of any person in this country who can better carry this cause to victory.

Wants a Silver Congress.

"I want to impress upon your minds another thing; it is not only necessary that we shall elect a President and Vice President in favor of free coinage, but it is necessary that there shall be a Congress in favor of free coinage. The President can sign no bill until that bill reaches the White House, and before any bill reaches the White House it must have received the indorsement of a majority of the members of the House of Representatives and a majority of the members of the Senate. If there is one majority in either house against free coinage the President is powerless to restore bimetallism to the people of this country. If you are in earnest in your desire for bimetallism you must show that earnestness by doing anything necessary to be done to elect Congress, Senate, and President.

Old Democrats Must Go.

"I want you to remember that you cannot help our cause by helping those who are fighting us.

"If we are right in the position we have taken, if the Democratic Party is right in its platform, then the man who does not stand upon that platform, no matter how good a Democrat he may have been before, is no Democrat now; and no man can claim to be a friend of mine who says that he wants to elect me because I am a regular nominee and then go down there to Washington and tie my hands and make me powerless.

I could not feel the interest that I do in this campaign if all I had to commend me was party regularity. I appeal to you on higher ground than that. I have a stronger claim upon your support than can be given by regularity of a convention. I stand by the right of the American people to have a financial system of their own.

On the conclusion of his speech Mr. Bryan, at 12:10 P. M., left for Nashville.

BIG CROWDS AT NASHVILLE.

Mr. Bryan Warmly Greeted—The Trip from Memphis.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 5.—Candidate Bryan arrived here to-night at 8:30 o'clock. Many stops were made along the route. At Humboldt the pathway from the train to the speaking stand was between rows of young girls wearing a Bryan and Sewall uniform of cap, blue blouse, and white skirt. Large crowds were gathered at the station. Mr. Bryan made a number of one-minute speeches from the car platform.

Mr. Bryan spoke here at 9 o'clock to a huge crowd, which cheered him freely.

Resigned Because his Flock Danced.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 5.—When the Rev. J. M. Ashton, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Stockton, finished his sermon last evening, he surprised his congregation by announcing his resignation of the pastorate. The pastor on several occasions frequently has spoken of the evils of dancing, and it is alleged that this made him unpopular with some of the younger members of his congregation. It is said that the pastor learned that a petition was to be circulated asking him to resign, and he decided to offer his resignation because he did not want to see any trouble in the congregation.

Will Leave Gray Gables To-day.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 5.—This has been a disagreeable day. A strong northeasterly gale has prevailed ever since morning. President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber have remained at Gray Gables clearing up all correspondence, and the President's family has made all the preparations for its departure to-morrow. The President has decided to go to New-York on the Oneida, and Mrs. Cleveland will go by train to Greenwich, where she will spend a few days with the Benedicts.

Contracts Let for Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Herbert has settled the controversy over the torpedo boat contracts by awarding two torpedo boats of the thirty-knot class to the Bath Iron Works, Maine, and one thirty-knot torpedo boat of the larger class to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE NAVY.

The Sentence of Lieut. Mahoney Approved by the Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Navy Department has approved the sentence of the loss of one-half pay for one year, (amounting to $1,050,) to lose two numbers of his grade, and to be publicly reprimanded, which was imposed upon First Lieut. James E. Mahoney, United States Marine Corps, on duty at the New-York Navy Yard, by the court-martial which found him guilty of scandalous conduct and drunkenness.

The charge of being absent from duty without leave, to which Lieut. Mahoney pleaded guilty, "without intent," was not pressed against the accused, and the Court recommended him to clemency. In regard to this recommendation, the department, in approving the sentence, expressed the opinion that the punishment was inadequate, and was approved only to save another reference of the charges to the court.

In the case of Chief Engineer Julien Ogden of the United States cruiser Montgomery, sentenced for drunkenness to three months' suspension and the loss of three numbers in his grade, the Navy Department has remitted the suspension part of the sentence and ordered the officer back to duty, on the ground that a "vacation" of that sort granted under such circumstances was not a punishment, and that his services were needed in the navy if he was to be retained in the service.

CONNECTICUT IS REPUBLICAN.

Heavy Losses for the Democrats in the Town Elections.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—Town elections were held to-day in all the 168 towns in the State, with the exceptions of Hartford, New-Haven, Bridgeport, Ansonia, Derby, and Naugatuck.

The returns show that the Republicans have made large gains over a year ago, when it was supposed high-water mark had been reached, the Republicans having nearly doubled their number of towns from 1893.

In Hartford County returns to-night show that the Republicans have gained three towns and the Democrats have lost one, five being divided. The license vote does not vary perceptibly. There is one notable change, however, Manchester turning from license to no license.

Middlesex County, complete, shows twelve Republican towns against eight last year. In nearly all cases the Republican vote has been very largely increased, while the Democratic vote has fallen off. In two towns "National Democratic" tickets were voted for.

All the towns heard from in Windham County have gone Republican. It is probable that the complete returns will show that the Republicans have gained at least fifteen towns.

BESSEMER ORE DISCOVERED.

A New Body, Carrying Much Iron, Found in Michigan.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Oct. 5.—Water has been turned into the new channel dredged for the Michigamme River, for the purpose of reclaiming the Mansfield Mine, which was flooded several years ago, drowning twenty-seven men. The enterprise has proved even a greater success than the projectors anticipated, for a large body of Bessemer ore has been discovered in the old channel.

Six inches below the sand covering on the river bed was a bed of ore. A system of trenching was instituted, and the body was traced nearly 300 feet. A sample of the ore has been analyzed for iron. It is very rich. While the chemist's figures are not available, it is stated that no other mine in this district produces ore that approaches it in the volume of iron carried. It is Bessemer ore of the finest quality. The depth of the deposit has not yet been tested.

FIGHT AT A PRIMARY.

New-Brunswick Democrats Set Fire to a Building.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 5.—There was a fight in the Sixth Ward Democratic primary to-night between the free-silver Democrats and those who opposed the Chicago platform. The fight started over the election of the Chairman. P. F. Daly, Assistant Surrogate of Middlesex County, had his clothes almost torn off in the melée.

During the fight a lamp was overturned and the building set on fire. The flames were extinguished and the primary went on. The free silver-forces triumphed in the balloting, their candidates being elected. The vote stood 403 for the silver candidates and 88 for the anti-silver men.

Mrs. Bernard-Beere Ill.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Bernard-Beere, the English actress, was reported to-day to be dying, but it appeared, on investigation, that, although quite ill, she was not in a critical condition.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are for generally fair and slightly warmer weather, with northerly winds.

The barometer had fallen slowly last night in the Northern States east of the upper lake region and Ohio Valley, and had risen rapidly in the Northwest and slowly in the Southwest.

The disturbance continued central off the Southeast New-England coast, attended by rain and high northeasterly winds along the coast north of New-York.

It was slightly warmer south of the lake region, and cooler in the Northwest and Southwest.

There were light local showers during the day in the upper lake region and Missouri Valley, but the weather was generally fair last night, except in New-England, where rain continued.

The indications for to-day are that fair weather will continue from the lake region and New-York southward to the Gulf and Florida coast, with light, variable winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1895.	1896.	1896.
3 A. M.	51	49	52
6 A. M.	48	50	53
9 A. M.	54	52	54
12 M.	62	54	55
4 P. M.	65	53	55
6 P. M.	65	53	55
9 P. M.	61	53	54
12 P. M.	56	52	54

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	54
Weather Bureau	52
Corresponding date 1895	58
Corresponding date for last twenty years	60

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 3, Column 7.

THE CZAR AT CHERBOURG

WELCOMED TO FRANCE BY PRESIDENT FAURE AND HIS SUITE.

A Stormy Passage Across the Channel for the Imperial Yacht—Cherbourg Crowded with Thousands of Visitors Bent on Honoring the Imperial Couple—A Grand Banquet for the Ruler of Russia, and Cheers Without Number.

CHERBOURG, Oct. 5.—The Czar and Czarina arrived here from Portsmouth, England, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and received an ovation from the immense crowds that had assembled near the Bassin du Commerce, the Avant Port, and the quays in that vicinity.

The weather was stormy throughout the night, and early this morning the rain was falling heavily. This had a bad effect on the many beautiful decorations, but did not dampen the enthusiasm of the multitude, which, armed with umbrellas, early sought points of vantage from which they could not be driven by stress of weather.

Along the route from the Quai de l'Ancien Arsenal, which fronts the eastern side of the Avant Port, to the railway station were numberless Venetian masts, which presented a handsome sight last night, but which this morning looked somewhat bedraggled after having been exposed to the storm. Many of them were blown down by a heavy squall which struck here during the night, and a large force of workmen was put at work early this morning to replace them as far as possible.

Waiting for the Czar.

All night long thousands of persons of all ages and conditions flocked into the town from all parts of the interior, and the trains arriving this morning brought thousands more. The streets were literally packed, but the crowds were very orderly and extremely good-natured. Every one appeared to be anxious to show friendship for the great ally of France, and as the hour approached that had been fixed for the Czar's arrival feverish expectancy could be seen written on the faces of the thousands that were close to the water front. The eastern and western jetties and the glacis at the entrance to the avant port were black with humanity. None but favored individuals, however, were allowed on these places, for from them the first and best views of the approaching naval procession could be seen, and the yacht Polar Star, bearing the Czar and Czarina and their suites, passed up to the Quai de l'Ancien Arsenal through the two jetties. Large numbers of gendarmes were everywhere present, but they had no difficulty in keeping order, as the crowds were perfectly tractable.

A stiff gale was blowing outside the harbor all the morning, and a very high sea was running, which made the crossing of the Channel a most unpleasant experience for those not used to sea voyages. It was recalled that the Czar was a very good sailor, he having made a voyage almost around the world while he was Czarowitch, but much sympathy was expressed for the Czarina, who, in addition to being in delicate health, is unused to sea voyages. A storm signal was flying on the breakwater, and altogether the weather conditions were most inauspicious.

At 8 o'clock the French northern squadron left the roadstead and headed across the Channel for the purpose of meeting the Russian yachts and the British warships accompanying them. The squadron was reinforced by warships sent from Rochefort and Brest. They all proceeded to about the middle of the Channel, where they drew up in line and awaited the coming of the Czar.

The Polar Star Sighted.

At about noon signals on the breakwater announced that the Polar Star had been sighted, and the pent-up enthusiasm of the crowd broke forth in a mighty cheer. Prior to this, however, the crowd knew the yacht was approaching, for there had been faintly heard the deep booming of the guns from the French and British warships as they met off shore.

As the vessels approached the breakwater the Polar Star was seen to be making heavy weather of it, sometimes pitching almost bows under. Despite this, as the yacht passed into the harbor, past the breakwater, the Czar was seen standing on the bridge, wrapped in a storm-proof cloak.

As the Polar Star passed in, the forts on the breakwater thundered forth an imperial salute, and the crowds ashore broke forth in wild cheering. The warships passed ahead of the yacht in the harbor and ranged themselves in two lines, through which the Polar Star steamed slowly to the Quai de l'Ancien Arsenal, followed by the Standart. As the Polar Star passed, the bands on the French warships played the Russian National Anthem. The Russian standard was flying at the heads of their foremasts, and as it was broken out an imperial salute was fired.

Received by President Faure.

On the quay awaiting the coming of their Majesties was President Faure, attired in evening dress, with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. There were also present M. Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate; M. Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies; M. Méline, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Agriculture; M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and a large number of high naval and military officers. M. Méline wore the green decoration of the Mérite Agricole. M. Hanotaux was attired in diplomatic uniform, with the red decoration of the Russian Order of St. Andrew.

Baron de Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, and Count Lannes de Montebello, French Ambassador to Russia, Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine, with his newly obtained star of the Legion of Honor, and the staff appointed to attend the Czar and Czarina while they are in France, were also present.

Owing to the high wind and rough water considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the Polar Star alongside the quay. During the manoeuvring to get her in position for the landing of her august passengers the vast multitude in the vicinity were perfectly quiet, but when the gangway was finally in position and the Czarina stepped on to the quay, followed almost immediately after by the Czar, shouts of "Long live the Czar," "Long live Russia," rent the air, and were repeated again and again. Hats, handkerchiefs, and umbrellas were waved in the air, and the crowd shout-

ed itself hoarse in the enthusiasm of its welcome to the great friend of France.

The rooms in the arsenal, adjoining the landing place, that had been prepared for the reception of their Majesties, were most handsomely decorated. The first salon was furnished in crimson satin and decorated with naval trophies. The second, or diplomatic salon, was furnished in yellow satin, with flowers and magnificent mirrors, leading into two spacious cabinets de toilette. The dining room was furnished in pale green satin, with tapestry door hangings, artillery trophies, and models of torpedoes and naval machinery. In this room there was a table of honor in the Louis XIV. style, to seat only fifteen, together with two other tables, seating sixty more.

As the Czarina stepped ashore President Faure presented her with a beautiful floral offering, and uttered a few cordial words of welcome, after bowing low and kissing the hand of her Majesty.

The Czar as a Naval Officer.

The Czar was attired in the uniform of a naval officer, and wore on his breast the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. As he landed on the quay, President Faure stepped forward and greeted him. The Czar extended his hand, and, after a hearty handshake, the President, in a few happily chosen words, welcomed him to France. The Czar replied briefly, after which M. Faure gave his arm to the Czarina, and, with the Czar on his right, walked to the reception room in the Arsenal, where the distinguished personages present were introduced to their Majesties.

Shortly after the imperial couple had landed the sun broke through the clouds, and this was taken as a happy augury. The Czar and Czarina had a short rest before 6 o'clock, at which hour a magnificent banquet was spread in the dining room.

It was the original intention that the imperial visitors should traverse the streets of the city, but the unpleasant state of the weather forbade this, and at 8 o'clock the Czar and Czarina and their suites boarded the special train that was awaiting them at the Arsenal, a track having been specially laid thereto from the railway station, and started for Paris. President Faure, the Ministers, and other high officials preceded to Paris on the train on which they traveled to Cherbourg last night.

Taken altogether, the reception to the imperial visitors here was one long to be remembered, and must have impressed the Czar with the great friendship entertained for him by the French, not alone the official class, but by all the people.

CROWDS WAITING IN PARIS.

Police and Soldiers to Guard the Line of the Procession.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The boulevards this evening presented a remarkable sight. It had been stormy early in the day, and this caused the greatest discomfort to the thousands of visitors, who had been unable to secure lodgings in the city or vicinity. The museums and other places were thronged with people, who went to them not to see what was to be seen, but to escape from the falling rain. Toward evening, however, the weather that had given promise of clearing in the early afternoon became fine, and then the principal steets became fairly jammed with people, who were looking forward with the most pleasurable anticipation to the coming of the Russian imperial party.

To-morrow will be a general holiday in honor of the visit of the Czar. All the shops and offices and the Bourse and banks will be closed. Even at the Post Office there will be a partial holiday, only two deliveries of mail being made during the day.

Every precaution has been taken for the safety of the nation's guests. The entire route of the procession through the city will be lined with troops, who will keep the line with the strictest discipline. Behind the troops will be stationed policemen who will face the crowd, thus being in a position to seize any seditious shouter or offender against the majesty of the Czar. Special guards will be stationed at the ends of streets opening into the route of the procession, to prevent the occurrence of any untoward event. The police and military arrangements could not be of a more strict nature even in a despotic country.

It is said that a number of known Anarchists have been expelled from the city, while others who are suspected of having anarchistic tendencies have been warned that their appearance in the neighborhood of the procession or the vicinity of any of the places to be visited by the Czar will result in their immediate arrest.

THE START FROM PORTSMOUTH.

The Imperial Yachts Escorted by the British Channel Fleet.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 5.—High winds prevailed throughout the night, kicking up a rough sea in the channel, and rendering things altogether disagreeable, but this morning the wind subsided, and the air was cold and the sky clearing. Gradually the clouds rolled away, and the sun contributed its share toward making it a brilliant morning.

The arrangements for the departure of the Czar and Czarina for France, which were made several days ago, were perfect, and the programme was carried out to the last detail. The Russian imperial yachts, Polar Star and Standart, the former having the Czar and Czarina on board, were escorted by vessels of the British Channel fleet, each of the yachts being attended by three battleships, which were stationed on the quarters of the Russian vessels. Cruisers were stationed at their bows, and twelve torpedo destroyers followed in their wake.

The fleet started at 7:30 o'clock, amid the booming of the cannon firing the royal salute, and the cheering of the bluejackets and the crowds on shore. The imperial visitors were bidden adieu on behalf of the Queen by the Duke of Connaught. Before leaving, the Czar and Czarina sent a cordial message to the Queen, thanking her Majesty for her hospitality.

THE CZAR'S PARIS PROGRAMME.

The Visits He Will Make in the Great French City.

The programme for the Czar's visit to Paris is a long and elaborate one. It includes, among other things, an appropriation of 200,000f., to be devoted to paying the rents of the poor. This is given in lieu of the money heretofore appropriated on great state occasions for free wine, &c., for the masses.

The Czar will stop at the Russian Embassy, where shortly after his arrival, he will lunch with his suite and the personnel of the Embassy. There will be a thanksgiving service at the Russian Church, an official visit to the Palace of Elysee, with an escort of cuirassiers, a return visit from President Faure, an audience or two, and finally a dinner at the Elysee, which will be marvellously illuminated, and to which 200 invitations have been issued.

Those who will attend the banquet are the Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, the Ambassadors, the Ministers, the Generals commanding army corps, and the great state officials. The Senators and Deputies have begged vainly for places for themselves and their wives at this banquet; nor will they be admitted to the reception which will follow the dinner. Just 200 additional invitations have been issued for the reception, and among those bidden will be certain of the great names of France.

After the dinner, at 10 o'clock, a gala performance will be given at the opera. To this entertainment a number of Senators and Deputies have been invited. Another lot of the Parliamentarians will be allowed to attend a gala performance to be given at the Comédie Française on the following day. At the opera an act of "Samson" will probably be given and the great staircase scene in "Salammbo," with, perhaps, scenes from "Thaïs" and "The Cid." The programme at the Comédie Française will probably include a selection from "Le Malade Imaginaire," and, in any case, a recitation by Mounet-Sully. At both theatres the dress circle has been converted into a vast imperial box. At the Opera a special salon has been fitted up for the Czarina, extending to the grand marble staircase. The interior decorations are marvelously beautiful.

On the second day of the Czar's visit the foundation stone of the great new bridge—the Pont Alexandre III.—will be laid. President Faure will attend with all the great officers of State, a cantata will be sung by choirs, to the accompaniment of massed orchestras, and representatives will be present from the various commercial chambers and syndicates of France.

From the bridge the party will proceed to the Mint, where a commemorative medal will be struck in honor of the Czar's visit. The workshops will be decorated in sombre tints, symbolic of Labor and Sobriety. Only those workmen who are not suspected of Socialist or Anarchist tendencies will be allowed within the Mint during the Czar's visit. Tapestries will drape the walls, and around the statue of Antoine, the architect of the mint, there will be a profusion of flowers on tri-colored drapery. The museum attached will form a magnificent reception hall, tapestried with Gobelins and curtained with crimson velvet. M. Cochery, the Minister of Finance, will receive the Czar at the Mint.

After this visit the French Academy will hold a séance in honor of the Czar. His Majesty will also visit Nôtre Dame and the Hôtel de Ville. The visit to the latter place will be late in the afternoon, when twilight will have set in and the marvelous electric illumination of the municipal palace will be in all its dazzling glory. The windows will be draped with French and Russian flags. In front there will be a marquise supporting a broad balcony, from which the Emperor and Empress will show themselves to the crowd.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Fall Novelties of

SURPASSING BEAUTY.

REPUBLICANS IN THE AMPHION.

Senator Stranahan and Lee Fairchild Speak in Brooklyn.

Senator Nevada Stranahan of Oswego and Lee Fairchild of Seattle, Washington, were the speakers at the mass meeting of the Kings County Republican Campaign Committee, at the Amphion Theatre, Brooklyn, last night. Many ladies were in the boxes and scattered through the body of the theatre. City Controller George W. Palmer presided.

Senator Stranahan spoke for nearly an hour. His illustrations, as he confessed, were all drawn from the country. "I am, as you know," he said, "a hayseed, and as all of my speeches have been heretofore made in the rural districts, naturally my illustrations are drawn from them."

The speaker then used as an illustration of the effect of an inflated coinage the dishonest farmer who, before taking a can of milk to a cheese factory, pours in a gallon of water. "He apparently has more milk," continued the Senator, "but when the milk is tested it is found that the inflation will not stand the test, and so the farmer loses."

Lee Fairchild followed in a humorous campaign speech. He had the audience applauding and laughing for more than an hour.

DECOY CAUGHT THE HUSBAND.

Newell, Accused by His Wife of Deserting Her, Answered a Letter.

Mrs. John C. Newell of 209 East Seventy-fourth Street, accompanied by the Rev. E. C. Perry, assistant rector of Grace Church, applied to Magistrate Deuel in Yorkville Police Court Saturday for a warrant for her husband, who had deserted her, she said.

The warrant was given to Court Officer Hartigan to serve. He wrote a decoy letter to Newell, addressed to the General Post Office, asking him to call at the rooms of the Equitable Mercantile Agency in Temple Court. He called there yesterday and was arrested.

Mrs. Newell and her three children, one of whom had been born during her husband's absence, was in Yorkville Court when Newell was arraigned. He said that his wife had applied for help to Grace Church, while he was hunting work, and that the Rev. Mr. Perry had told him it would be better for him to stay away until he got work.

"I had a good place," he said, "and was making from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. I lost it through my wife listening to tales about me, and running with them to where I worked. I was asked to resign."

Newell said that he had the promise of a job and was paroled until next Sunday.

Broke a Woman's Ribs.

Mrs. Hannah Damerest's boy John did not come home from the factory at the usual time Saturday night, and she left the house, 324 Grand Street, Jersey City, where she lives at 9 P. M. to find him. A boy told her that Johnny was "over the bridge."

A man who said he would show her a boat where the boy was led her to a boat, on which there were no lights. When they reached the deck the man seized her and tried to drag her into the cabin. She resisted, and a desperate fight followed.

Mrs. Damerest says she screamed at the top of her voice, but no one heard her. Finally, her assailant knocked her down and kicked her until she became insensible. She revived about daylight Sunday morning, and an old man helped her home. Two of her ribs were broken and she bore marks of kicks and blows.

To Call at Chinese Ports.

A telegram from San Francisco to the Southern Pacific Company states that "commencing with the sailing of the steamship China from San Francisco Oct. 8, and steamship Peking from Hongkong Oct. 27, all steamers of the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Steamship Companies will call at Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai. Hereafter all steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.

"Heretofore the steamers have not called at Shanghai, and passengers were obliged to transfer at Yokohama for Hongkong to a local line of steamers in order to reach Shanghai. This disability now being overcome, the steamers of the Southern Pacific Company are now entirely on equality with the Canadian Pacific."

Appointed Life-Saving Inspector.

PATCHOGUE, Oct. 5.—Lieut. W. A. Failing of the United States Life Saving Corps has been appointed Inspector of the Third Life Saving District, which includes forty-seven stations in this State and Rhode Island. He took office to-day. His headquarters will be situated here. Lieut. Failing succeeds Capt. S. E. Maguire, who has been selected to command the United States steamer Hamilton, now lying at Philadelphia. Lieut. Failing will also have command of the sloop Frank Perry at this port.

Kohl Gets a New Trial.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—The Court of Errors, in a decision handed down to-day, holds that a writ of error in capital cases is a writ of right and not a writ of grace. This decision gives a new lease of life to Henry Kohl, the Newark murderer, in whose case a writ was denied by Chancellor McGill. Kohl's case will be argued before the Court of Errors in November, and final decision will probably be deferred until next Spring.

ELECTRIC MOTOR TESTED

RAN A PASSENGER TRAIN ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

A Little Trouble at First Because There Was No Current in the Third Rail and the Storage Battery Was Not Fully Prepared—After That It Went Smoothly—Russell Sage Pleased with the Result of the Experiment.

On the Thirty-fourth Street branch of the Manhattan Railway system the motor, designed by the Electric Storage Battery Company, which has had numerous private tests on the elevated lines within the last few months, had a practical trial yesterday.

The start was made from the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry with a two-car train filled with passengers. Nearly all the passengers had just disembarked from a Long Island City ferryboat, and they rushed pell-mell into the cars without a thought as to the kind of motor that was to draw them, so long as it took them over to the Third Avenue station quickly. And it did take them quickly. There was a brief delay in the start, but once on its way the motor traveled smoothly, and at a little higher rate of speed than the average running time of the steam motor trains. There was no attempt to make fast runs, the usual schedule of the Thirty-fourth Street trains being observed.

Russell Sage a Passenger.

Russell Sage was a passenger on the first train, as also were W. J. Fransioli, acting General Manager of the elevated system; S. D. Smith, Superintendent of Transportation, and J. H. Sharland, Trainmaster. A little later Frank Jay Gould, one of the Manhattan Directors, inspected the operation of the motor.

J. B. Entz, chief engineer of the Electric Storage Battery Company, was in charge of the motor. With him were two or three skilled electricians, who kept careful watch while two of the elevated railroad motormen ran the machine. Isaac L. Rice of the electric company was also an interested witness of the first public tests.

A third rail has been laid outside of the south track from the ferry station to Third Avenue. This rail is fully ten inches above the track rails, and runs along the inner side of the employes' footwalk. Although the motor carries a storage battery, an electric current of sufficient power to operate the train is supposed to be fed to the third rail from the electric company's power house in First Avenue. In case the current from the power house fails, the storage battery in the motor is to be used until the break in the current is restored.

Owing to some misunderstanding yesterday morning the current from the power house was not turned on in time for the start. A few of the storage cells in the motor had been charged and Engineer Entz decided to draw his power from that source for a while. There were unforeseen delays in establishing communication with the power house, and the electricity in storage gave out before the power-house current was turned on. The motor consequently had to be withdrawn from service about 10:30 o'clock, and the steam motor took its place until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The power-house current was then turned on and after the storage cells in the motor had been replenished electricity was allowed to resume its work. A current with a voltage of about 500 was fed to the rail, and it moved the shuttle train back and forth without a hitch or a delay, until 6 o'clock, when the motor was taken off for the night. It has been decided to operate the electric motor only from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. for the present.

Description of the Motor.

The motor itself is a simple thing to look at. It is a box 18 feet long and 8 feet wide, set on four wheels. In the centre is the cab, which rises to a height of 8 feet, and is 8 feet broad. In front of, and behind, the cab are inclosed compartments of equal size, each sloping outward, until at the ends they are not more than three feet high. There are glass doors at each side of the cab, and four windows in front and four behind. The working space inside will hold four or five men, without being uncomfortably crowded. The two compartments contain the storage battery, in which there were 56 cells yesterday. It is proposed to use in the operation of this motor 256 storage cells of two volts each. Besides the 56 cells in the motor, there are 200 cells in four boxes, which are placed near the ferry end of the track. These boxes constitute the reservoir.

The connection between the motor and the third rail is made by two steel shoes, which drop from the lower edge of the motor and loosely clasp the rail. The same current of electricity that furnishes the propelling power also lights the cars. The illumination of the two cars now in use in this experiment was very brilliant last evening. Fifteen electric lamps of sixteen candle-power each are suspended from the roof of each car.

In reply to questions regarding the possibilities of danger from the electric current on the third rail, Engineer Entz said there could be no danger unless men were careless. A person accidentally touching the charged rail would receive only a slight shock. His own men, he said, had walked on top of it safely. The only danger was in a person's touching the rail with his hand or foot and completing a circuit by taking hold of the iron pipe guardrail. Under such circumstances, a man would receive a severe shock.

Acting General Manager Fransioli declined to express any opinion regarding the new motor last evening. He said that one day's trial could not, of course, afford a thorough test of any system, and it would not be fair to either party in interest to pass judgment until after the test was complete.

Russell Sage said frankly that he was favorably impressed with the new motor. He believes in the application of electricity to the elevated system, and he felt encouraged by the public experiment.

Mr. Hanna Talks.

Chairman Marcus A. Hanna of the Republican National Committee last night gave out an interview, in which he expressed confidence that the workingmen, men who work for a salary or by the day, will be with the Republicans in this campaign.

Mr. Hanna expects to go to Chicago to-day to remain until election day. He said it was possible he would return to witness the busines men's parade, Oct. 31.

The members of the Executive Committee had a session yesterday afternoon, at which the campaign work was discussed.

Maria Barbella's New Trial.

Maria Barbella, who was convicted in Recorder Goff's court of murdering her lover, was brought before Justice Smyth, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon. The new trial was set for Oct. 21. The trial of the five men indicted for the Ireland Building collapse was set for the first week of November. The only homicide trial that was got under way was that of Halstead Townsend, Sr., who is charged with manslaughter in causing the death of his wife by beating her.

Strange Ship Burned at Sea.

The steamer Adirondack arrived at the bar from Greytown and Port Limon at 8 P. M. yesterday. Six days ago she passed a vessel of about 500 tons on fire and burned to the copper, along the upper edge of which was a white painted band. Her hull was black, and her cargo was apparently logwood, which was burning. Spars attached to the wreck were floating on end alongside. The starboard bow was smashed in as if in collision.

COLUMBIA AGAIN AT WORK.

President Low's Report on the University's Plans.

Columbia College opened her one hundred and forty-second academic year yesterday morning with no other formalities than an address of welcome by President Seth Low at the conclusion of the chapel service. This year will be the last spent on the Madison Avenue site, for it is planned to have a sufficient number of the buildings ready on Morningside Heights next Fall to enable the college authorities to begin to hold recitations.

In the afternoon the Board of Trustees met and listened to the annual report of President Low. Mr. Low had this to say about the new curriculum, which will go into effect July 1, 1897: "In effect, this curriculum represents the middle course between the Harvard system of unlimited electives and the group system as illustrated by the Johns Hopkins. It is less rigid than the group system, and it does not carry the elective system quite so far as Harvard. It does assume, however, that the college aims to give only a liberal education, and therefore that it is to grant only one degree, the degree of Bachelor of Arts; next, it assumes that this degree ought to imply in the holder some knowledge of antiquity, as secured by the study of at least one ancient language; a good deal of knowledge of English; a reading knowledge of both French and German; some knowledge of history; some knowledge of mathematics; some knowledge of philosophy; some knowledge of political economy, and some laboratory knowledge of at least one natural science."

He also referred to the establishment of a Faculty of Applied Science, under which will be grouped a school of mines, a school of chemistry, of engineering, and of architecture, being a reorganization of the old School of Mines. He told of the establishment of a course in mechanical engineering, the appointment of Edward A. MacDowell as the first incumbent of the Chair of Music, and the importance of the university's close connection with the New-York Botanical Garden.

He spoke of the progress made on the new buildings. "We greatly need at once," he said, "the gift of a building for physics, costing $250,000; a building for engineering, costing $250,000; a gymnasium, costing, with apparatus, $375,000. We need other buildings also as soon as we can get them, but these are the most pressing. I hope that the generous people of New-York will give us these buildings at an early day."

The Secretary to the board announced the following gifts to the university: One of $5,000 from Jacob F. Schiff, to aid needy students through college; a collection of Hebrew and Arabic manuscripts from William Walter, and a valuable collection of medical works from Dr. Francis H. Markoe. Charles C. Worthington has offered to equip a laboratory in hydraulic engineering as a memorial to his father, Henry R. Worthington, formerly an authority in hydraulic engineering.

The term at Barnard College, on Madison Avenue, near Forty-fourth Street, opened yesterday with a large attendance of students.

POPOCRATS ASK FOR MONEY.

The State Executive Committee Enumerates the Foes of Bryan.

The Popocratic State Executive Committee last night issued an address "to the Democrats of the State of New-York." At the outset it says that the committee finds itself confronted by an extraordinary condition of affairs. "Your party has been deserted by the men whom you have raised to prominence. Your treasury is empty and gone, and the interests of the great mass of your fellow-citizens stand face to face with the tremendous money power."

The address then calls on all who are willing to serve without pay to enter the campaign. It enumerates some of the opponents of Bryan and his party, including "all the great trusts," "the railway companies," the insurance and mortgage companies and banks, "the vast army of merchants and manufacturers," and finally, all who are anxious for the good opinion of the rich, "or are connected with them in confidential relations, or expect donations for religious or educational or charitable purposes."

After enumerating all these people and business interests, the address says: "Add to these those who can be bought outright, and you have an army dangerous to free institutions." The press and the ablest talent of the cities, "including some few ministers of the Gospel," are said to be supporting these opponents of Bryan. Further on, all these elements are spoken of as the "determined foes to our republic and to the rights of man." In view of what are termed "these facts," the committee appeals for aid.

MRS. WALDO WINS HER SUIT.

Was Brought Against ex-Judge Hilton for Disposal of Some Goods.

Mrs. Gertrude Rhinelander Waldo obtained a verdict yesterday for $642.70 and interest from April 1, 1890, making a total of $893.25, against ex-Judge Henry B. Hilton as sole surviving partner of the firm of Hilton & Libbey, which, after the death of A. T. Stewart, continued the business of A. T. Stewart & Co. at Broadway and Ninth Street, under the old firm name.

Mrs. Waldo testified for herself. She had no other witness. She said that in the Spring of 1878 she ordered 77 yards of yellow satin brocaded goods from A. T. Stewart & Co., and that when they arrived in this country the following Fall, she accepted them and paid $1,350 for them. Afterward the firm promised to sell the goods for her, but all she ever received was $225, and she did not get the goods back.

Mrs. Waldo demanded her goods or the money for them, and, getting neither, brought suit against ex-Judge Hilton and William Libbey, Mr. Libbey died, and ex-Judge Hilton became the sole defendant.

The case was tried before Justice Bischoff and a jury yesterday. It took nearly all day to try it, but after it had been given to the jury a verdict was soon reached. The defendant's witnesses had testified that the brocade was worth but $5 a yard in 1890, and so a compromise verdict was agreed on, the jury taking into consideration the $225 that Mrs. Waldo had received for the portion of the goods that her sister bought years ago.

Was Insured Against Thieves.

When Samuel Solomon, brother-in-law of Paul Salvin, the clothier at 158 Park Row, opened the store yesterday morning, he found that the safe had been broken open, and $219, a silver watch, three gold watches, gold sleeve buttons, and children's chains and trinkets that were in it had been stolen. While Mr. Salvin lamented his loss, he congratulated himself on the fact that on Saturday evening, before the store was closed, his wife had carried home a roll of $2,100, which had also been in the safe.

Mr. Salvin has a policy in the United States Casualty Company, of which ex-Chief of Police Byrnes is a Vice President. He is insured for $10,000 against robbery. The loss of the jewelry, it is said, will not be made good by the company, as there is no clause in the policy which holds the company responsible for personal property stolen.

FACTS ON SILVER COINAGE.

Secretary Carlisle's Figures—Nearly Three Millions Coined Last Month.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—A local paper prints the following letter from Secretary Carlisle concerning the amount of silver coined since the repeal of the Sherman act in 1893 and especially during the present year:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1896.

O. O. Stealey, Washington:

My Dear Sir: In response to the questions which you have referred to me, I have the honor to say that during the present year—that is, from Jan. 1, 1896, to Sept. 30, 1896—standard silver dollars have been coined at the mints of the United States to the amount of $13,912,512. Since Nov. 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman act, standard silver dollars have been coined in the United States to the amount of $17,869,491, or more than twice as much as were coined during the whole period of our history prior to 1878.

The coinage of silver dollars is going on every day at our mints, and during the last month it amounted to $2,700,000. About the same amount will be coined during the present month. The seigniorage, or gain, which has been added to the circulation on account of the coinage since Nov. 1, 1893, is about $5,700,000, and the seigniorage, or gain, in the coinage of last month was about $900,000.

The coinage is being done under authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the third section of the act of July 14, 1890, commonly called the Sherman act, which provides that "the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin, of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act, as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain, or seigniorage, arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury."

This law is still in force, no part of the act having been repealed except the clause which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the purchase of silver bullion and issue Treasury notes in payment for it, and the coinage is being made from the bullion belonging to the Government, purchased before the repeal of that clause.

The silver dollars coined, other than the seigniorage, are held in the Treasury, under the law, for the redemption of the Treasury notes issued in payment for the bullion, and since Aug. 1, 1893, these notes have been redeemed in silver to the amount of $31,126,722, and the notes have been retired and canceled, the silver dollars taking their place in the circulation. Prior to August, 1893, none of these notes had been redeemed in silver or retired.

J. G. CARLISLE.

WEDS GOV. MORTON'S NEPHEW

Jennie Stanford Catherwood Wife of Dr. Morton Grinnell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Miss Jennie Stanford Catherwood of San Francisco and Dr. Morton Grinnell of New-York were married at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the Presidio. The bride is a granddaughter of the late Judge Hastings of California and a daughter of Mrs. Clara L. Catherwood, who herself was married here a year ago to Major John A. Darling of the Fifth United States Artillery. Dr. Grinnell, who is a nephew of Gov. Levi P. Morton, is equally well known in New-York, professionally and socially.

The high position of the families which are thus united and the beauty and culture of the bride, who has been a belle in San Francisco, New-York, and Europe, have made this wedding one of unusual interest. All of the appointments at the Presidio were exquisite in their quiet elegance, and every essential and incidental detail of decoration and personal adornment that taste and wealth could furnish was utilized in giving éclat to the occasion.

The ceremony took place in the assembly hall, which was artistically decorated with flags and flowers. Presumably as a compliment to Yale, of which both the bridegroom and his brother, William Milne Grinnell, who was his best man, are graduates, the prevailing color was blue in the decorations and the toilets. The bridesmaids were gowned in light-blue moire, with corsages of white chiffon. Miss Catherwood's wedding dress was of white satin, covered with a profusion of precious lace, which was one of the presents from her mother. The bridal veil was held in place by a magnificent diamond star, the gift of Mrs. Huntington. Shields of blue and white enamel, with initial letters wrought in gold, were worn as souvenirs by the bridesmaids and ushers.

No other event has summoned so notable a company of San Francisco society at the Presidio since it became a Government reservation. The Swedish Wedding March, rendered by the band of the Fifth Artillery, announced the approach of the bridal party. Major Darling's love song, "Blessed Dreams," was played during the ceremony, and the bride and bridegroom, with their attendants, left the hall to the music of his march, "The Honeymoon." Many of the presents were of great intrinsic value.

After the wedding breakfast and the reception, the bride and bridegroom took their departure for Madrone Villa, the old Hastings homestead at Rutherford, Napa County, where they will pass their honeymoon. Their future residence will be in New-York, where the bride's sister, Mrs. Lamontagne, now resides, and where Major Darling and Mrs. Darling will join them, the Fifth Artillery being under orders to report for duty at New-York Harbor.

Elsworth—Critchlon.

Mrs. Emily Pilsbury Critchlon and Alfred D. Elsworth were married yesterday, at noon, by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton, in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue. Only a few of the relatives and friends of the couple were present. The bride was given away by her father. Edward Caldwell of Irvington-on-the-Hudson was the best man.

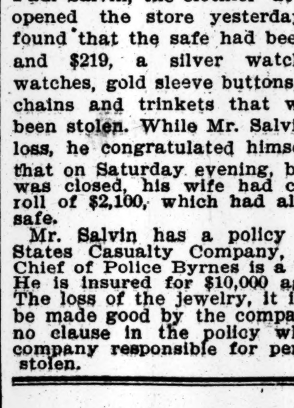
THE CHICAGO SEWER FIGHT.

Suit in Opposition to the Work Begun in Court Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The fight against the construction of the Seventy-ninth Street sewer system began in earnest to-day in Judge Carter's court. The objectors, among whom is Hetty Green, were represented by 120 attorneys, and the city by two. The proceedings resembled a convention of lawyers getting down to business, rather than the commencement of an action at law.

The case opened with roll call, as is customary in conventions, but instead of responding with "Here" or "Present" when their names were called, the lawyers answered "Separate" or "Committee," their answer depending upon whether they had pooled their issues with the attorneys representing a majority of the objectors or wished to act independently.

As soon as the roll had been called, the Court began to ask questions as to what course the lawyers wished to pursue. It then became apparent that a large number of the lawyers were unprepared to go on, and that they were anchoring their hopes upon the committee which was appointed to stop the construction of the sewer. Two of Mrs. Green's holdings affected by the big sewer are the old Gage farm of 300 acres, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-third Street, which is said to be easily worth $2,000 an acre; and a forty-acre cabbage garden at Sixty-ninth and Halsted Streets, worth $200,000, and while on the latter property the assessment is $3,000, on the former it is a little more. Hetty Green says she will fight to the last before she pays a cent.



You're clipping coupons

when you use Pearline (no soap). Every saving, big or little, is a coupon clipped and paid. Where's a more satisfactory way of saving than by washing and cleaning with Pearline? Saves on both sides. Exertion, hard work and drudgery for you yourself—while it's saving actual money to your pocket, in clothes, time and health. It's by just such savings that genuine coupons come to every wise and thrifty woman.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

M'KINLEY HEARS GOOD NEWS.

Is Told that the Virginians Will Give Him Their Votes.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Major McKinley had a quiet day. The one delegation scheduled to-day failed to come, and there were few callers. Major McKinley thus found an opportunity for uninterrupted work on the speeches which he will make Tuesday and later in the week.

Judge A. W. Tenny of Brooklyn was one of Major McKinley's callers to-day. He has been making speeches in Virginia and West Virginia, and firmly believes the Republicans will carry both States. He is confident that the plurality for the Republican ticket in West Virginia will exceed 10,000. He is of opinion that a large number of Democrats of Virginia will support Palmer and Buckner, and the vote of the State be so split that the Republicans can elect their Electoral ticket.

Major McKinley had an unexpected call this evening from several hundred of the First Voters of Canton. They came with torches and bands. To them Major McKinley said:

"I love to have the young men about me, and I can do no better than to say to each of you to-night—those of you who have your careers yet to make and your fortunes yet to build, and your places yet to find; I can do no better than to say to you that there is nothing in this world that will serve you so well as good character, clean in morals and in life. I do not care what you may conclude to do, whether you engage in business or a profession, what you may choose as your occupation, there is nothing that will count so much, or mean so much, or wear so well as good habits and a spotless name."

NEW-JERSEY FOR McKINLEY.

The Republican Committee Predicts a Plurality of 46,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—The Republican State Committee held a meeting to-day to compile the reports from the Chairmen of the various County Committees. Secretary Foster said that a careful compilation based on very conservative estimates had been made, and it showed that McKinley and Hobart would get a plurality of 46,000 in New-Jersey. The Secretary further stated that in the Fourth Congressional District, where the sentiment was strongly in favor of free silver, the Republicans were gaining every day, and there was good reason for believing that Pitney, the Republican candidate for Congress, would be elected.

According to the reports received by the State Committee, he said, Mr. Bryan injured rather than strengthened his canvass by his recent tour through that district. The reports, he declared, showed that the farmers were not at all favorably impressed by either Mr. Bryan's personality or his arguments. These reports, the Secretary continued, showed that there was considerable disaffection existing in Salem and Cumberland Counties, but, he said, the committee was hopeful that before the close of the campaign many Republicans would return to the sound-money ranks. He said that Senator Frye of Maine would speak in Trenton on the 15th inst, and Bourke Cockran in the near future.

NEWARK, Oct. 5.—At a meeting of the State Democratic Committee, sixteen members were present. The committee failed to take action on the resignation from it of former United States Senator Blodgett, which was presented two weeks ago because Mr. Blodgett said he couldn't stand the Chicago platform, and the former Senator is, consequently, still a member of the committee.

MANDERSON GIVES WARNING.

Says the Hardest of Work Is Needed to Elect McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska, writing of the situation in his own State and in the West generally, says:

"I have just returned from a trip through the State on a political mission. This State (Nebraska) is now looking better for the casting of its Electoral vote for McKinley, although we still have a very hard fight, but I believe the chances are in our favor. The East, however, should fully appreciate the fact that there is really but little hope, unless conditions change, that McKinley will get a single vote in any of the States west of the Missouri.

"If Bryan is to be defeated it must be by carrying every State east of the river and north of Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri. I believe that McKinley will be elected, and if I did not I would be in great distress of mind over the future of the country."

HAS NOTHING FOR CAMPAU.

Consul Parker Refuses to Give Aid to the Silver Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—George F. Parker, United States Consul at Birmingham, has written a sharp letter in reply to one of Treasurer Campau's begging circulars. In the course of his letter, Mr. Parker says:

"I have not now, and never have had, the slightest interest, distant or remote, in a silver mine, and have never been in favor of flat money or voted for any man who was. I venerate the Supreme Court of the United States and would not pack it for any purpose. I believe firmly in the policy of suppressing violence, whether an Anarchist Governor likes it or not. I cannot see why the Federal Government should provide that 'no State shall pass laws impairing the obligation of contracts,' if it is to do so itself upon a scale more gigantic and ruinous than any recorded in copious annals of dishonesty.

"Appeals to class interest, and to that sectional feeling which for a long time made our people not friends, but enemies, have been, to me, the most hateful things in our politics. I have never consorted with men who, in convention assembled, refused to indorse, only in reality to condemn, the one Democratic President elected by the party in nearly forty years; nor with those who unseat an honestly-elected delegation from a great State in order that they may use places, thus stolen, for the disruption and disgrace of the party.

"Why should I assist in carrying out a programme which includes all these evils? After twenty-five years of undeviating Democracy, I hope that, although far away, I know my friends and the friends of honesty and good government. Such contributions, as my means permit, have already been sent—as voluntary offerings, not in answer to 'assessments,' to more than one State; in no case will my modest check be returned to me, after payment, indorsed with the name of a chairman or a treasurer, who is not a life-long Democrat still faithful to his principles."

Address to German-Americans.

The Advisory Committee of German-Americans attached to Republican National Headquarters issued an address yesterday to the German-American citizens of the United States.

It calls on loyal German-American citizens to come to the rescue of the country and by "one decisive blow" put an end to the dangers that threaten from free silver and the other doctrines of the Chicago platform. The address is signed by Paul Goepel, L. F. Thoma, Charles E. Hauselt, Casper Fechler, William H. Klenke, M. L. Lissauer, and Ralph Trautman.

Hobart to Talk to College Men.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 5.—Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart has accepted an invitation to address the Rutgers College Republican Club at a mass meeting to be held some day in the latter part of the month. Mr. Hobart is a graduate of Rutgers. Foster Voorhees and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew also have been asked to make addresses.

More Than 75 Per Cent.

This Is the Proportion of People Who Are Suffering from Dyspepsia.

"I am told," says a writer in The New-York World, "that more than 75 per cent. of the people in these United States are afflicted with dyspepsia and other stomach troubles."

If that is the case, then the other 25 per cent. ought to be exceedingly happy, for a more miserable being than a dyspeptic it is hard to find. Dyspeptic men and women get little enjoyment out of life because they are always feeling blue and despondent. Stomach troubles make people have tired feelings, miserable dragged-out sensations, and break down the whole system.

Now, if you are a dyspeptic or are afflicted with stomach troubles, do not imagine there is no hope for you. There is a way to regain health, strength, vitality, and good digestion. Here are some interesting opinions on this important subject:

Mrs. Eveline Tarlton, 345 Park Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "I had dyspepsia for 14 or 15 years and was entirely cured by taking Duffy's pure malt whiskey. I am convinced that this preparation cures where everything else fails. I recommend it to all sufferers from indigestion, dyspepsia, &c."

Volumes could be filled with testimonials like the above, but it is sufficient to prove that for curing stomach troubles and all similar ailments Duffy's pure malt whiskey is unequaled. Every grocer and druggist keeps Duffy's pure malt, but it is important to guard against inferior imitations.

CERTIFICATES TOO LATE.

Congressional Candidates Barred from Their Regular Tickets.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Secretary of State Palmer has returned four Congressional nomination certificates, which were presented by mail to-day for filing in the office of the Secretary of State. Saturday was the last day for the filing of such certificates. They were certificates of nomination in the following Congressional Districts:

Seventh, comprising Richmond County and the First and Fifth New-York City Assembly Districts; John G. Vehslage, regular Democratic candidate.

Twenty-seventh, comprising the counties of Madison and Onondaga; Heman D. Fulton of Skaneateles, Prohibitionist candidate.

Thirtieth, comprising the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Orleans, and Wyoming; Charles Freeman Williams, Middleport, Prohibitionist candidate.

Thirty-fourth, comprising the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua; Staley N. Wood of Hinedale, gold Democratic candidate.

These four candidates will now have to obtain a place in the Independent column on the official ballot through nominations by petition, if they wish to run, unless the courts should decide that the certificates may be filed.

COUNTS ON HILL'S SUPPORT

Chairman Danforth Believes the Senator Will Work for Bryan.

UTICA, Oct. 5.—Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was here to-day, where he had some legal business before the Surrogate's Court. A reporter asked him concerning his visit to Senator Hill at Albany yesterday and what stand Senator Hill would take in this campaign.

"I believe," Mr. Danforth replied, "Senator Hill will support the Democratic ticket and is anxious for its success. At the proper time and in his own way, I believe that he will so declare."

Chairman Danforth appeared in the best of spirits, and those who talked with him were of the impression that he had received assurances from Mr. Hill in Albany that pleased him.

HAS BROWN A GOLD MINE?

What Appears to be a Nugget Found in a Newark Excavation.

NEWARK, Oct. 5.—While a laborer was digging an excavation in the rear of 12 Prospect Street, he suddenly jumped out of the hole with a nugget of yellow metal in his hand, and excitedly informed the owner of the land, Policeman John E. Brown, that he had struck gold.

Brown was shown the nugget and thought it was gold. He took it to the Swalbach Smelting Company's works, where an expert said that it had all the characteristics of gold ore, but it will not be known for several days whether the metal is gold or not.

There are three veins of the metal running through the piece of land, each of them quite large.

Attempted Wife Murder and Suicide.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—After unsuccessfully attempting a double murder late this afternoon, Charles A. Banks, a shoemaker, shot himself in the head.

His wife left home Friday, and refused to live longer with him. He went to the house where she was stopping, and, after some words, fired at her cousin, Mrs. Wansor, but failed to hit her. He then turned and shot his wife in the neck. He then shot himself. He will die. The woman will recover.

Can Cure Asthma and Hay Fever.

A Noted Physician Offers to Prove This to All Sufferers in New-York on Thursday.

The majority of sufferers from Asthma and kindred complaints, after trying Doctors and numberless Remedies advertised as positive cures without avail, have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for this most distressing disease, and these same persons will be the more in doubt and skeptical when they learn through the columns of the press that Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the recognized authority, who has treated more cases of these diseases than any living Doctor, has achieved success by perfecting a remedy which not only gives immediate relief in the worst cases, but has positively cured thousands of sufferers who were considered incurable. These were just as skeptical as some of our readers now are. Dr. Schiffmann's remedy no doubt possesses the merit which is claimed for it or he would not authorize this paper to announce that he is not only willing to give free to each person suffering from Asthma, Hay Fever, or Bronchitis in this city one liberal "free trial box" of his Cure, but urgently requests all sufferers to call at

The Astor House Drug Store

Cor. Broadway and Barclay St.,

from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. Thursday, Oct. 8th, and receive a package absolutely free of charge, knowing that in making the claim he does for his Cure a strong doubt may arise in the minds of many, and that a personal test, as he offers to all, will be more convincing, and prove its merits, than the publishing of thousands of testimonials from persons who have been permanently cured by the use of his Asthma Cure. "Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure," as it is called, has been sold by Druggists of this city ever since it was first introduced, although many persons may never have heard of it, and it is with a view to reaching these that he makes this offer. This is certainly a most generous and fair offer, and all who are suffering from any of the above complaints should remember the date and place where the distribution will be made and avail themselves of the same. Persons living out of this city who desire to test the efficacy of this most wonderful remedy will receive a package free by mail by writing to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 315 Rosabel Street, St. Paul, Minn., providing their letter is received before Oct. 18th, as no free samples can be obtained after that date.

MR. BYNUM TO TRAVELERS

SPEAKS TO COMMERCIAL MEN ON SOUND MONEY.

What He Says of the Necessity of Maintaining a Stable Standard in Protecting Our Commerce, Both at Home and Abroad—Great Harm to be Wrought, He Declares, by the Endeavor to Cheapen the Character of Money of the Land.

At the meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League, Prince and Broadway, yesterday, there was a big gathering to hear Congressman W. D. Bynum of Indiana, the Chairman of the National Committee of the National Democratic Party.

This was the last speech the Chairman will make in the East during the present campaign. He was introduced by President John H. Black, and was received with great cheering. He spoke as follows:

"I am not surprised that the commercial travelers of the country are in favor of sound money. The traveling men, as a class, will never be satisfied except with the best of everything. Therefore, it was not surprising that they opposed the palming off on the people of a fifty-cent dollar. The commercial traveling men know that depression is widespread, and that before there can be a full restoration of prosperity in this country there must be a restoration of confidence.

"There is great confusion as to the meaning of 'gold standard,' and Mr. Bryan and his supporters are adding to that confusion because they do not attempt in the least to state this question clearly and intelligibly to the people. There is a wide difference between the gold standard and gold monometallism. The gold standard is the commercial value of the metal itself. There is no relation between 100 cents of United States money and the pound sterling, except the relation of the pure gold contained in them both.

"The gold standard is a distinct and separate question from that of gold monometallism, and we who advocate the maintenance of the gold standard do not wish to be understood as in favor of gold monometallism. I care not what legislation we may enact in this country, or what character of a measure of values we may establish, there is no way of getting away from the gold standard.

"If we opened our mints to silver there would be a silver basis, but there would be no silver standard. It would fluctuate as the price of silver fluctuates to-day, and, therefore, there could be no stable standard except a gold one.

"In order that we may have prosperity and carry on our great industries; in order that we may carry on our great commerce, not only our foreign, but our domestic, as well, it is absolutely essential that whatever financial system, whatever measure, we adopt, it must be chained to a stable standard, and where we depart from that we destroy the credit system of the country, on which our prosperity is based.

"Bryan and his friends overlook one thing. They speak of the increased volume of money, of a shrinkage in the volume of money bringing disaster greater than war or pestilence. That is true, but I would call your and their attention to the fact that no shrinkage in the volume of money has ever reached the extent of harm of that shrinkage which has followed an endeavor to cheapen the character of money.

"If only at the next election we will put the seal of condemnation by the almost united voice of the people upon this policy of the Government of the United States attempting to pay its debts in fifty-cent dollars, we will have restored confidence that will bring prosperity to all industries and all classes." [Cheers.]

Chase Mellen spoke of the condition of the laborers in Mexico under the free-coinage system there, and J. H. Littlefield, introduced as "an old friend of Abraham Lincoln," gave some passages from the great debates between Lincoln and Douglas.

Lee Fairchild, the Artemus Ward of the campaign, gave one of his characteristic speeches, in the course of which he described Bryan as the "cowboy of American politics" and as an "insane man who was traveling over the country with pickpockets behind him."

Ex-Senator Edmund O'Connor of Binghamton and Col. C. L. Young of Springfield, Mass., will make addresses to-day at the noon meeting.

REAL ESTATE MEN'S CLUB.

The Officers Selected for the Sound-Money Organization.

The Real Estate Sound Money Club met yesterday at 59 Liberty Street, and elected the following officers:

President, Horace S. Ely; Vice Presidents, John F. Doyle, Samuel F. Jayne, James L. Wells, H. H. Cammann, Richard Deeves, R. V. Harnett, Philip A. Smyth, W. F. Redmond, A. W. Cruikshank, C. S. Schultz, J. Edgar Leaycraft, A. T. Nordecai, A. E. Marling, J. How, J. N. Golding, H. Carpenter, Benjamin Richards, Clement March, D. Robinson, John D. Crimmins, F. Zittel, George R. Read, C. W. Luyster, P. R. Pyne, E. A. Cruikshank, Jefferson M. Levy, W. K. Hammond, Irving Ruland, John Downey, Thomas F. Walker, Frank Yoran, C. S. Brown, R. S. Sinclair, W. M. Hoffman, D. F. Porter, and S. De Walltearss.

The Secretary will be George D. Barton; Treasurer, Henry C. Swords, and the Executive Committee, J. F. Doyle, Chairman; C. W. Luyster, S. Elwood May, George D. Barton, A. E. Marling, W. E. Callender, and Henry C. Swords.

The club will hold a meeting soon on the floor of the Real Estate Exchange. It will take part in the business men's parade, Oct. 31.

BEFORE THE DRY GOODS MEN.

E. C. Hovey and Others Talk on the Campaign Issues.

The noonday meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican Club, at 350 Broadway, yesterday, had its usual large attendance. W. B. Fuller, in the absence of Mayor Strong, introduced E. C. Hovey, who in the course of his remarks said that there was no more effective argument in favor of Major McKinley than to contrast his course during the campaign with that of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Hovey was followed by J. Howard Cowperthwaite, author of a work on finance, who presented the savings banks side of the money question. C. L. Young of Springfield also addressed the meeting.

Committee to Work for Gen. Palmer.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn met last night at the headquarters, 44 Court Street, and adopted a resolution calling for the appointment of a campaign committee of ten to work for the success of the ticket nominated at Indianapolis. The resolution was offered by Frederick G. Hoffman. Stephen M. Coyle, one of the most ardent advocates for the gold standard among the club members, objected to a vote being taken because of the smallness of the attendance, but he was voted down, and the original resolution prevailed. President W. P. Ferguson appointed this committee: Frederick Hoffman, Ernest Keller, Ernest Schwartz, D. R. Starratt, H. R. Han, J. L. Ullo, J. M. Wellbrook, W. I. Thompson, S. F. Coyle, and George Bahrenburg.

Ex-Speaker Reed's Itinerary.

Gen. Clayton yesterday closed arrangements for ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed's itinerary for one week, beginning Oct. 7. It is as follows: Boston, Oct. 7; Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 8; Morristown, N. J., Oct. 9; Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10; Utica, N. Y., Oct. 12; and Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13.

Single Taxers and Sound Money.

The single taxers are divided into two camps, and the sound-money faction repudiates the position taken by those who have indorsed Bryan. They propose to issue a declaration setting forth their own views, and have it signed as numerously as possible by their friends throughout the country. William Lloyd Garrison of Boston, Bolton Smith of Tennessee, Samuel Milliken of Wilmington, Del., and E. J. Shirer of this city, have taken the matter in hand, and single taxers are requested to furnish them with their names and addresses.

HIDES AND PRICE OF SHOES.

No Big Advance in Footwear Looked for in the Trade.

A dispatch from Chicago yesterday, referring to the leather trade, takes a very rosy view of prospects for the holders of boots and shoes by assuming that next Summer the wearers may have to pay "from $1 to $2" more for each pair. It is asserted that this future condition of affairs is to exist because hides have advanced from 20 to 47 per cent.

It is true that leather has of late been advancing, and that hides have, from scarcity at the present time, advanced quite sharply, though less rapidly than they did one year ago. And because hides advanced last year wearers of shoes did not have to pay a dollar or two a pair more for their foot covering this year. In fact, they found some lines cheaper. The great bulk of shoes sold this season would not average to exceed $3 a pair, and to assume that these must be advanced from 33 to 75 per cent. is assuming something of a revolution in the shoe and leather trade.

The advance already made in upper and sole leather would not make the average pair of shoes cost to exceed 5 cents a pair over the cost in June or July. To expect shoes to advance or increase in price even 50 per cent., leather must first more than double its present value, for the labor cost represented in a shoe is no small factor in the expense of shoe manufacturing.

In some cases it is found that shoe manufacturers have advanced shoes selling to the jobber at 90 cents to $1 a pair from 2½ to 3 cents a pair, and yet this very week some jobbers in Reade and Duane Streets have duplicated orders placed in July, and at the same price. In these cases it may be assumed that the manufacturers had leather in hand from which to make up the stock. There is little disposition here in the East to place orders for boots and shoes for next Spring and Summer delivery. There is a disposition to confine present orders to immediate wants, waiting largely until after the election before placing next season's orders.

As noted in the hide and leather reports in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, in the past week or so the market in hides and leather has been gaining strength, but a very great advance must be made to increase shoe values 50 per cent.

An improved condition of business in this country—a better demand for labor—will naturally increase the demand for beef from the wage earners of the country. An increase in the demand for beef increases the supply of hides. The article of food in which the poorer classes of this country economize in periods of depression is beef. This fact is demonstrated by the slaughter of beef cattle by the Chicago packers alone. The decrease from 2,450,000 head killed in 1892 to 1,792,000 head slaughtered in 1895 shows the falling off in the demand for beef from this one source alone.

In prosperous times it may be expected that the supply of hides will increase from 50 to 75 per cent., which naturally would prevent a big product of hides, such as beef, from appreciating above a normal value, and so remaining for any length of time. Therefore, shoes are not likely to advance in cost from $1 to $2 a pair the coming year. To assume that a fifty-cents-a-pair advance on the medium grade of shoes would occur from present prevailing prices would be considered as visionary by a large portion of the men engaged in the shoe and leather trades.

FELL AND CUT HER TONGUE.

Little Edna Farson Died Later in a Hospital While Etherized.

Edna Farson, five years old, who lived with her parents in a flat, at 525 West Forty-ninth Street, ran into the house, where her mother was working, about 10:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon and exclaimed, while crying bitterly: "Oh! mamma, a man knocked me down and hurt my mouth."

Mrs. Farson examined the child's mouth, which was bleeding profusely, and found that the tongue was nearly cut in two. Without delay, she started to walk with Edna to Roosevelt Hospital. The bleeding continued, and at Fifty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue the little girl was so weak it was necessary to take a car. At the outdoor clinic of the hospital, which was reached at 11 o'clock, everything was done that was possible to stop the flow of blood, but without avail.

Dr. Zerega and Dr. Johnson, the latter the operating surgeon, were called, and worked over the child some time, and at last decided to place her under the influence of ether and sew up the lacerated tongue. While this operation was going on the little one died. It was then 1:30 o'clock. A post-mortem examination was performed at the hospital, and the cause of death given as heart failure, superinduced by the ether.

The accident, for it seems to have been such, which resulted in the injury to the child occurred directly in front of her home. It was witnessed by a Mrs. Hughes, who lives in the same house, and by Martha Richter, who lives on the third floor of the house next door. According to their story, the child was sitting in a little rocking chair on the sidewalk. She was holding a small wooden hoop in her hands. A young man came by and tripped over the hoop, and the child was pulled out of her seat and struck her chin on the sidewalk.

OPENING DAY FOR SOROSIS.

New Ballroom at the Waldorf Used by the Society.

Sorosis opened her Winter season, and, incidentally, the new ballroom at the Waldorf, yesterday afternoon. There were seven speakers for Sorosis's opening subject, "Philanthropy," and every woman member of the society had something to say about the ballroom.

It is a beautiful room, but not adapted for lectures. Voices had an opportunity to illustrate their carrying power, but it was a loss to the members.

An interesting event of Sorosis's opening day was a message from Miss Georgia Cayvan, a member. The message was brought from Miss Cayvan by Miss Metcalf. It asked for the good wishes of Sorosis for the actress on her opening night, in this city, as a star. Sorosis conceded its good wishes with enthusiasm, and also voted to send Miss Cayvan a bouquet.

AUCTIONEERS LOCKED UP.

Three Out of Five Accused of Fraudulent Business Held.

Three of the five men indicted by the Grand Jury for illicit auctioneering were arrested yesterday. The first one was Theodore M. Parker of 163 East Forty-ninth Street, an auctioneer for August Schenck of 135 West Thirty-fourth Street. He was charged before Judge McMahon, in General Sessions, with having sold at auction alleged high-grade pianos, which were of inferior quality. He pleaded not guilty, and was committed to the Tombs without bail.

Detectives of the District Attorney's office arrested Charles F. Watters of 133 West Thirty-third Street, and John McLaughlin of 158 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, on charges of being engaged in the bogus auction business.

Judge McMahon held them in $500 each for trial.

CHESS MASTERS AT WORK

FIRST ROUND PLAYED IN THE BUDA-PESTH TOURNAMENT.

Janowski, Tschigorin, Maroczy, and Albin Winners—Game Between Charousek and Schlechter Drawn—That Between Winawer and Tarrasch Adjourned—Alapin Has Withdrawn—Numbers of the Contestants.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 5.—Play at the hall of the International Chess Congress was delayed nearly an hour this morning to enable a second drawing of numbers and a new pairing, made necessary by the entirely unexpected withdrawal of Alapin, who yesterday afternoon accepted the drawing and all the rules of the tournament.

The numbers obtained by the masters this morning were as follows:

Marco, 1; Janowski, 2; Tschigorin, 3; Walbrodt, 4; Charousek, 5; Pillsbury, 6; Winawer, 7; Tarrasch, 8; Albin, 9; Schlechter, 10; Maroczy, 11; Von Popiel, 12, and Noa, 13.

The following is the new schedule of pairing established by the drawing this morning:

First Round—Janowski vs. Noa, Tschigorin vs. Popiel, Walbrodt vs. Maroczy, Charousek vs. Schlechter, Pillsbury vs. Albin, Winawer vs. Tarrasch, Marco, a bye.

Second Round—Albin vs. Winawer, Schlechter vs. Pillsbury, Maroczy vs. Charousek, Popiel vs. Walbrodt, Noa vs. Tschigorin, Marco vs. Janowski, Tarrasch, a bye.

Third Round—Tschigorin vs. Marco, Walbrodt vs. Noa, Charousek vs. Popiel, Pillsbury vs. Maroczy, Winawer vs. Schlechter, Tarrasch vs. Albin, Janowski, a bye.

Fourth Round—Schlechter vs. Tarrasch, Maroczy vs. Winawer, Popiel vs. Pillsbury, Noa vs. Charousek, Marco vs. Walbrodt, Janowski vs. Tschigorin, Albin, a bye.

Fifth Round—Walbrodt vs. Janowski, Charousek vs. Marco, Pillsbury vs. Noa, Winawer vs. Popiel, Tarrasch vs. Maroczy, Albin vs. Schlechter, Tschigorin, a bye.

Sixth Round—Maroczy vs. Albin, Popiel vs. Tarrasch, Noa vs. Winawer, Marco vs. Pillsbury, Janowski vs. Charousek, Tschigorin vs. Walbrodt, Schlechter, a bye.

Seventh Round—Charousek vs. Tschigorin, Pillsbury vs. Janowski, Winawer vs. Marco, Tarrasch vs. Noa, Albin vs. Popiel, Schlechter vs. Maroczy, Walbrodt, a bye.

Eighth Round—Popiel vs. Schlechter, Noa vs. Albin, Marco vs. Tarrasch, Janowski vs. Winawer, Tschigorin vs. Pillsbury, Walbrodt vs. Charousek, Maroczy, a bye.

Ninth Round—Pillsbury vs. Walbrodt, Winawer vs. Tschigorin, Tarrasch vs. Janowski, Albin vs. Marco, Schlechter vs. Noa, Maroczy vs. Popiel, Charousek, a bye.

Tenth Round—Noa vs. Maroczy, Marco vs. Schlechter, Janowski vs. Albin, Tschigorin vs. Tarrasch, Walbrodt vs. Winawer, Charousek vs. Pillsbury, Popiel, a bye.

Eleventh Round—Winawer vs. Charousek, Tarrasch vs. Walbrodt, Albin vs. Tschigorin, Schlechter vs. Janowski, Maroczy vs. Marco, Popiel vs. Noa, Pillsbury, a bye.

Twelfth Round—Marco vs. Popiel, Janowski vs. Maroczy, Tschigorin vs. Schlechter, Walbrodt vs. Albin, Charousek vs. Tarrasch, Pillsbury vs. Winawer, Noa, a bye.

Thirteenth and Final Round—Tarrasch vs. Pillsbury, Albin vs. Charousek, Schlechter vs. Walbrodt, Maroczy vs. Tschigorin, Popiel vs. Janowski, Noa vs. Marco, Winawer, a bye.

Brilliant Company of Spectators.

The players' clocks were in motion a little before 10 o'clock, and play had commenced on all the boards. At that time the hall of the congress was well filled with a brilliant company of spectators, notable among whom were a number of distinguished members of the Imperial Court, the tournament being under the patronage of the King of Hungary, its chief prizegiver. Many city officials were also present, the town corporation having taken the tournament under its protection as part of its millenium festivities and liberally subscribed to the prize fund.

Local pride also contributed to swell the throng, the young Geza Maroczy having become quite a popular idol, and his chances of securing the trophy of the King much discussed. The Hungarian champion did not disappoint his admirers, for a prominent feature of the occasion was his superb play, which scored for him the first win of the day.

Albin's victory over Pillsbury was the most surprising event of the first round, as startling to the American as to the spectators, who generally thought Pillsbury ventured too much with a master of Albin's ingenuity for defense.

The play on most of the boards was extremely good, and generally the playing was exciting, many of the battles being of a desperate nature.

At the end of the day's play the following bulletin of the result was displayed:

FIRST ROUND.

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by
Janowski-Noa	Q'n's g'mb't dec.	41.	Jan'ki.
Tschigorin-Popiel	Evans g'b't dec.	49.	Tsch'n.
Walbrodt-Maroczy	Philidor's def'se.	36.	Mar'zy.
Charousek-Schlechter	Bishop's g'b't	46.	Drawn.
Pillsbury-Albin	French defense	34.	Albin.
Winawer-Tarrasch	Hampe	56.	Adj'd.

Marco drew the bye.

Details of the Plays.

On Board 1 Janowski vigorously attacked Dr. Noa, who declined the Parisian's Queen's Gambit with 2..Kt—QB3 and 3..B—KKt5. From start to finish Janowski never relinquished his attack, but continually forced his opponent, whose difficulties increased at last to so great an extent that the Hungarian resigned on the forty-first move.

At Board 2 Popiel also declined the offered Gambit—an Evans—played by Tschigorin, whose masterful attack was so skillfully parried that neither in the opening nor in the middle game was any advantage apparent with the white force. In the ending, however, the Russian gained the mastery, and, coming along irresistibly, won in forty-nine moves.

Walbrodt's opening at Board 3 of P—K4 and Kt—KB3 was met by Maroczy with P—K4 and P—Q3, the Hungarian holding his own in the opening of his Philidor's defense against his Berlin opponent. In the middle game Maroczy went into a profound and beautiful combination, which Walbrodt was unable properly to meet, and after a fine game of thirty-six moves the Berliner surrendered, giving the Hungarian the first win of the tournament, to the intense delight of his supporters.

At the fourth board, Charousek offered his favorite Bishop's Gambit, which Schlechter accepted, and a hot fight was opened at once. In the middle game, Charousek had the better of the encounter, but so stubbornly did Schlechter play for his customary draw that he succeeded in securing it after forty-six moves.

On Board 5 Albin set up a French defense against Pillsbury's king's side attack, the game opening like many of the Showalter-Albin games played in New-York, Pillsbury playing Q—Kt4, as did Showalter. Meeting with an incalculative resistance on Albin's part, Pillsbury tried to force the Austrian veteran, and, risking too much, was himself cornered by Albin, who cleverly and unexpectedly won after thirty-four moves.

At Board 6 Winawer opened a Hampe-Allgaier on Tarrasch, who played 2..QKt—B3 and 3..PxP. The Nuremberg doctor was presently in grave trouble, so much so that his game was generally thought to be lost. Then, by a wonderful effort of the most painstaking and skillful play, he managed to crawl out of his embarrassments to such an extent that at adjournment of play for the day his game seemed possible to draw.

The second round will begin to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

WHEELMEN AT WASHINGTON.

Final Meeting of the National Circuit Bicycle Races.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The final meeting of the National Circuit bicycle races was held this afternoon at International Athletic Park under the management of the White Flier Club. The weather was cloudy, the track fast, and the attendance large.

Following are the results:

Mile Novice.—Won by H. W. Hardester. Time—2:47 4-5.

Mile, Open, Professional.—First Heat—Won by "Tom" Cooper, R. P. McCurdy second, James C. Bowler third. Time—2:26. Second Heat—Won by E. C. Bald, Arthur Gardiner second, C. A. Church third. Time—2:36 4-5. Final Heat—Won by Bald, Gardiner second, Cooper third. Time—2:15 3-5.

Mile, Open, Amateur.—First Heat—Won by Fred Schade, H. W. Clum second, George S. Ball third. Time—2:39 4-5. Second Heat—Won by E. L. Wilson, C. E. Ganz second, W. F. Sims third. Time—3:09 2-5. Final Heat—Won by Schade, Sims second, Wilson third. Time—2:23 1-5.

Two-thirds of a Mile, Open, Professional—Won by Bald, Cooper second, C. A. Church third. Time—1:34 2-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—First Heat—Won by A. C. Moran, (175 yards;) George S. Ball, (60 yards,) second; H. W. Hardester, (200 yards,) third; W. E. Crist, (100 yards,) fourth; William Lantz, (60 yards,) fifth. Time—4:41. Second Heat—Won by F. A. Schade, (scratch;) E. L. Wilson, (60 yards,) second: William Sims, (20 yards,) third; Claud Leatherbury, (50 yards,) fourth; H. I. Dodge, (125 yards,) fifth. Time—4:49 3-5. Final Heat—Won by Wilson, Hardester second, Sims third. Time—4:51 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by "Tom" Cooper, Arthur Gardiner second, E. C. Bald third, all scratch. Time—4:37 1-5.

Claud Leatherbury of Baltimore, paced by a tandem, made a half mile against time in 0:58 1-5.

Greatest Cycle Show Ever Held.

One of the largest meetings of prominent cycle manufacturers in this city since the last big show was held yesterday at the offices of the National Cycle Board of Trade, 271 Broadway. The coming show to be held in the Grand Central Palace, in this city, in February of next year, was the subject for discussion of the Directors of the board, eleven of whom were present. These included President R. Lindsay Coleman, R. Philip Gormully, W. J. Bruff, C. W. Dickerson, A. L. Garford, Joseph McKee, William A. Redding, C. F. Smith, A. G. Spalding, E. C. Stearns, and Joseph L. Yost. Information concerning just what was done at the meeting was refused late in the afternoon on the ground that another session of the Directors would be held before final action was taken on certain matters of importance to the cycling world. The preliminary preparations for the show as outlined and directed by President Coleman received the full approval of the Directors. Vice President Gormully said last evening that the number of applications for spaces at the next exhibition indicated the greatest show in the history of the trade.

Highway Improvement Bill.

Chief Consul I. B. Potter of the State Division, League of American Wheelmen, and Joseph Wyckoff, representing the farmers of the Empire State, have been selected to draft a bill providing for general highway improvements. Talk of an alliance between the wheelmen and farmers has been heard for a long time, but not until last week was the result brought about. The bill will be favorable to both sides and will very likely be completed at an early date. Mr. Potter returned yesterday from Rochester, where he went last week to confer with Mr. Wyckoff.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—The Eecutive Committee of the Good Roads Association of Brooklyn, which has the arrangements for the Glenmore Avenue parade in charge, met at 1,187 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. Everything in connection with the celebration, which takes place on Saturday, the 17th inst., is running smoothly, and a big demonstration is looked for.

—For the purpose of selecting four members for the team roadrace of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island on the 17th inst., the Bushwick Wheelmen will hold a ten-mile road race on Saturday. The contest will probably take place on the Merrick Road, and the first four men over the tape will be chosen to represent the club.

—The Washington Avenue course in Nutley, N. J., will be the scene of the annual road races of the Orient Wheelmen on the 17th inst. Entries for the races carded—one mile for novices, one-mile scratch, and two-mile handicap—will close on the 15th, with Frederick Symington, 89 Commerce Street, Newark.

—"Johnnie" Johnson, paced by a triplet, rode a mile on the new half-mile track in Chicago on Saturday in 1:40 2-5. Michael, the little Welshman, covered five miles in 9:38, breaking the American record of 9:58.

—Monte Scott will ride his 25-mile match race against Hockenburger in Denver net Saturday. The latter is favorite in the betting, but the Providence man believes he can win.

—The second anniversary of the Pequod Club Cyclers will be celebrated on Saturday, Oct. 31. There will be races in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening.

—The annual road race for the cyclists of the New-York Athletic Club will be held on Thanksgiving Day over the Westchester course.

—J. F. Fitch, an ex-President of the Riverside Wheelmen, has just been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the club.

—The election of officers of the Greenwich Wheelmen will take place this evening at 309 West Fourth Street.

—An important meeting of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs will be held on the 30th inst.

—Four races will be given by the Essex, Jr., Wheelmen of Newark on the 17th inst.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT.

Two Thousand People See a Bad Lot of Horses Run for Purses.

It was a bitterly cold day at the Aqueduct track yesterday; yet a couple of thousand persons went to the track to attend the races of the Queens County Jockey Club. There were six races to bet on, but none that had any element of sport in them, the horses being such a poor lot that even Billali, Golden Badge, and Contractor were able to win. That tells the story of the day's races as completely as it needs to be told. The races were run with these results:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Contractor, 108 pounds, (Hill,) 4 to 5, won; Braw Lad, 108, (Hirsch,) 5 to 1, second; Callibes, 108, (Doggett,) 10 to 1, third; Trianon, Mafia, One Chance, Templestowe, N. C. Crede, and Merry Saint also ran. Time—1:18½.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Brisk, 102 pounds, (Hirsch,) 3 to 1, won; Premier, 102, (Hill,) 5 to 1, second; Crimea, 99, (Sloane,) 6 to 5, third; Beau Ideal, Waterman, Emotional, Chugnut, Royal H., Telegram, and The Native also ran. Time—1:45½.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Set Fast, 108 pounds, (Hirsch,) 11 to 5, won; Religion, 110, (Doggett,) 5 to 1, second; Celoso, 100, (Sloane,) 5 to 2, third. Medica, Waltzer, Juno, Will Elliott, Maud Adams, and Lambent also ran. Time—1:02¼.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Golden Badge, 98 pounds, (Powers,) 6 to 5, won; Bon Ami, 107, (Doggett,) 8 to 1, second; Milan, 101, (Hirsch,) 10 to 1, third. Kennebunk, Florena Hubbard, Predicament, Rama, Emma, High Tide II., Tomoka, Truepenny, Burgundy, and Richia also ran. Time—1:47.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Billali, 105 pounds, (Keefe,) 15 to 1, won; Hi Daddy, 110, (Hill,) 5 to 1, second; Friendship, 105, (Doggett,) 2 to 1, third. Passover, Hurl, Plaudita, Sonnet, and Fratelle also ran. Time—1:03.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Jefferson, 85 pounds, (Powers,) 8 to 5, won; Rey Del Mar, 107, (O'Leary,) 4 to 1, second; Sir Francis, 106, (Hirsch,) 3 to 5, third. Time—1:53¾.

Following are the entries for the races to be run to-day:

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Free Lance, 108 pounds, Hurl, 100; Orion, 100; Stachelberg, 98; N. C. Creeds, 98; Mohawk Prince, 95; Dr. Jim, 95; Vinita, 95.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Concho, 109 pounds; Fernseed, 109; Lantern, 109; Bergen, 106; Bank Cashier, 103; South Africa, 100; Scoggan, 100; Violanta, 100; Nick Johnson, 100; Hightide II., (formerly Fullsea,) 100; Captain Russell, 100; Brilliancy, 100; Columbia R., 100.

THIRD RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Waltzer, 107 pounds; Jack of Spades, 102; Master James, 102; Illusion, 102; Lady Diamond, 101; Sir John, 99; Companion, 99; Mangrove, 99; Fannie B., 99; Inheritance, 97; Dolando, 97; Hermia, 96; Juno, 94; Religion, 94; Tenderness, 94; Venita II., 89.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Doggett, 108 pounds; Marshall, 108; Hailstone, 104; Ingomar, 104; Van Brunt, 100; Argentina, 96; Dorothy, 86; Flames, 86; Eliza Belle, 86.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Robbie W., 112 pounds; Stockbridge, 112; Happy Bird, 112; Bragalone, 112; New South, 112; Trade List, 109; One Chance, 109; Tea Leaf, 109; Woodbird, 109; Numeroet, 109; Valorous, 109.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Septour, 110 pounds; Doggett, 108; Rondo, 105; Clarus, 100.

Jockey Club Meetings.

At a meeting of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, held yesterday, Jockey "Willie" Martin was given a hearing to show cause why his license should not be permanently revoked. Decision in the case was reserved. No decision was reached in the matter of the application of William Wallace for the removal of the penalty imposed upon him Sept. 28.

At the regular meeting of the stockholders of the Coney Island Jockey Club, held yesterday, the following Board of Directors was elected for the ensuing year: J. Harry Alexandre, James Gordon Bennett, John M. Bowers, J. H. Bradford, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Cornelius Fellowes, Robert Goelet, F. Gray Griswold, John G. Heckscher, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., H. B. Hollins, C. H. Kerner, Lawrence Kip, Harry K. Knapp, Pierre Lorillard, A. Newbold Morris, H. I. Nicholas, Schuyler L. Parsons, Herbert C. Pell, F. A. Schermerhorn, William H. Tailer, James P. Scott, William K. Vanderbilt, J. W. Wadsworth, George Peabody Wetmore. The board is the same as in the past year, with the exception of Harry K. Knapp, who was elected to fill the vacancy made by the death of Dr. Gideon L. Knapp.

Big Mileage Records.

The mileage records of the riders of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club tell an interesting story of activity among the enthusiasts. "Fred" Allart, the "mileage king," leads, as usual, having a margin of nearly 3,000 miles. The records for the season up to Oct. 1 are as follows:

Name.	Mileage.	Name.	Mileage.
Allart	6,688	Delehanty	870
Hudson	3,900	Stebbins	833
Shadbolt	3,456	Belden	811
Rogers, Jr.	2,800	Borland	794
Scrimgeour, W. R.	2,676	Geddes	777
Crandall, R. Percy	2,631	Shephard	774
Coleman	2,400	Lynch	735
Sailer	1,794	Kaufman	717
Furst, Michael	1,786	Melvin, H.	698
Garcia	1,770	Dunne	685
Fuller, W. E.	1,692	Riley	569
Scrimgeour, A. C.	1,690	Crowell	528
Austin	1,574	Alling	500
Hobby, Harry	1,546	Wickett	476
Brooke	1,501	Hewlett	430
Van Doren	1,391	Stockham	416
Crandall	1,390	Melvin, B.	414
Mapledoran	1,119	Clark	400
Edgerley, W. E.	1,046	Chrisfield	226
Lewis	949	Cooke, George B.	195
Norton, H. W.	973	Edgerley, Oscar	36
Lane	888		

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CROKER'S HORSE A WINNER.

His Bay Filly Georgina Captures the Maiden Plate at Nottingham.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—At Nottingham, to-day, the Maiden Plate of 106 sovereigns, for horses of all ages that had never won before the time of closing—Sept. 1—the second to save entrance out of the plate; five furlongs, straight, was won by Richard Croker's b. f. Georgina, by Minting, out of Democracy, two years old. P. Lorillard's br. f., Belsiama, by Sensation, out of Blush, two years old, was second, and Sir J. Thursby's br. c., Trevor, by Juggler, out of Chevrette, two years old, was third. The betting was 11 to 8 on Georgina, 17 to 1 against Belsiama, and 8 to 1 against Trevor.

The Bestwood Nursery Stakes (handicap) of 200 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, the second to receive ten sovereigns out of the plate; five furlongs, straight, was won by Lord Cowley's Kellaways. Sir J. Blundell Maple's Lady Wrangler was second, and Mr. A. Dailey's Oom Paul was third. Lord William Beresford's (Mr. P. Lorillard's) Quibble II. also ran.

ORANGE COUNTY HORSE SHOW.

Indications that It Will Be an Interesting Exhibition.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Entries for the Orange County Horse Show indicate an interesting exhibition. Among the prominent exhibitors are S. S. Howland of Mount Morris, who has entered several horses, including the famous Lady Bird; George B. Hulme of New-York, who will exhibit Cracksman, Greystone, Fanny Fern, and his high jumper, Senator, and Archibald Russell of Tuxedo, who has entered his ponies Nina and Pinta.

There are five entries in the class for harness horses, ladies to drive. In the single harness class there are ten entries of horses under 15.2 and eleven of horses over 15.2.

Thirteen trotters, 4 years old or over, have been entered, and in the class for standard bred trotters, stallions, there are nine entries, including Stamboul, with a record of 2.07½. For the Silver Cup for High-School Saddlers there are four entries.

T. Suffern Tailer drove his coach Lightning from Goshen to Newburg Saturday in 2 hours and 12 minutes. He will drive his coach over this route, making a round trip every day this week.

FOR THE GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Ladies' Championship Series Begins at the Morristown Links To-day.

The big golf tournament for the ladies' championship of the United States will begin this morning on the links of the Morristown Golf Club.

Many of the competitors entered for the match played over the course yesterday. Among them were Miss Beatrix Hoyt, the expert player from the Shinnecock Hills Club, Southampton; Miss Anna Sands of he Newport Golf Club, Mrs. F. E. Zarrahn of the Brookline Country Club, Boston; Mrs. Arthur Turnure and Mrs. McVickar of Shinnecock, Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver and Miss Cora Oliver of the Albany Country Club, Mrs. F. A. Clark of Watch Hill, R. I., and Miss Wylie of New-Haven.

The best Morristown players, Mrs. William Shipper, Miss Alice Post, Miss Alice Fields, Miss Louisa Field, Miss Helen Shelton, and Mrs. Arthur Dean, were also out.

The announcement made to the golfers yesterday that Robert Cox, the Scotch golfer, who has given the handsome one-thousand-dollar perpetual trophy cup as the ladies' championship prize, would soon arrive in this country, lends additional interest to the tournament. Mr. Cox is on the steamship Brittanic, and is expected to arrive on Thursday in time to see the finals on Friday.

Ransom H. Thomas, Vice President of the New-York Stock Exchange and one of the most active members in the golf club, will have as his guest during the week Henry O. Tallmadge, Secretary of the Golf Association.

The players have paired as follows: Miss Edith R. Catlin, Morris County Golf Club, and Mrs. G. Richmond Parsons, Agawam Hunt; Mrs. Arthur Dean, Morris County Golf Club, and Miss Anabel Green, Essex County Country Club; Mrs. William Shippen, Morris County Golf Club, and Mrs. Devereux Emmet, Oyster Bay Golf Club; Miss E. M. Wylie, New-Haven Golf Club, and Miss Elizabeth N. Little, Morris County Golf Club; Mrs. F. E. Zarrahn, Country Club of Brookline, and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club; Miss Elizabeth Oliver, Albany Golf Club, and Miss Clara Longworth, Cincinnati Golf Club; Mrs. Alice D. Field, Morris County Golf Club, and Mrs. H. W. McVickar, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club; Miss Helen Shelton, Morris County Golf Club, and Mrs. Arthur Turnure, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club; Miss Alice Post, Morris County Golf Club, and Miss Alice Strong, Seabright Golf Club; Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol Golf Club, and Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club; Miss Anna Sands, Newport Golf Club, and Mrs. W. B. Duncan, Jr., County Club of Westchester County; Miss Louisa F. Field, Morris County Golf Club, and Miss E. Cassatt, Philadelphia Country Club; Miss F. Ethel Wickham, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, and Miss F. C. Griscom, Philadelphia Country Club; Miss F. K. McLane, Baltimore Golf Club, and Miss Cora Oliver, Albany Golf Club; Miss F. A. Clarke, Misquamicut Golf Club, a bye.

VICTORY FOR PHILADELPHIANS.

They Win the Third of the Cricket Matches from Australia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The cricketers of Philadelphia won a great and merited victory over the Australians by defeating them this afternoon in an innings and 60 runs in the concluding day's play of the third and last match of the series.

In their first innings the Australians made 121 runs. The Philadelphians then went in, and scored 282 runs, and the Australians were retired in their second innings for a total of but 101. The result of the last match reflects credit upon the pluck and skill of the home players, as in the first two matches they seemed badly outclassed by the antipodeans. The first two matches went to the credit of the visitors by a margin of 128 runs in the first game in two innings and by an innings and 71 runs in the second. By these two defeats the Philadelphians learned a good lesson, and by hard practice completely reversed their form in the match just closed. On the other hand, the visitors played below the form they showed in the first two matches, and were as completely outclassed by the Philadelphians as they had previously been superior to them.

The exhibition of batting given by the visitors this morning was not above the form any respectable second eleven would show. After the retirement of Giffen it was simply a procession of batsmen to and from the wicket. The bowling of King and the two Clarks and the fielding of Wood, Noble, and H. I. Brown were very good. The weather was showery and cold, and but few spectators were present. The Australians leave here to-night for Chicago, where they play the Wanderers' Club of that city. The full score of the match follows:

Australia.

FIRST INNINGS.

F. A. Iredale, b. King	17
J. Darling, c. Coates, b. P. H. Clark	11
G. Giffen, c. Sub, b. P. H. Clark	19
C. Hill, b. P. H. Clark	..
S. E. Gregory, c. Coates, b. King	23
H. Dennan, st. Brown, b. King	19
H. Trumble, not out	6
G. H. S. Trott, c. Patterson, b. King	3
J. Kelly, c. Wood, b. P. H. Clark	1
E. Jones, st. Brown, b. P. H. Clark	2
T. R. McKibbin, b. King	2
Byes	15
Leg Byes	3
Total	121

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Patterson	20	11	1	..
King	110	43	5	5
P. H. Clark	95	49	3	5

Philadelphia.

FIRST INNINGS.

G. S. Patterson, b. Trumble	37
A. N. Wood, b. Giffen	50
J. A. Lester, b. Jones	11
W. W. Noble, b. Jones	43
Coates, c. Hill, b. Jones	35
E. W. Clark, Jr., c. Kelly, b. McKibben	2
H. I. Brown, not out	48
H. P. Bailey, b. Jones	0
J. B. King, b. Jones	0
P. H. Clark, b. Giffen	32
H. H. Brown, b. Giffen	9
Byes	5
Leg Byes	10
Total	282

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Jones	245	82	18	5
McKibbin	115	44	8	1
Trumble	90	60	5	1
Giffen	120	61	7	3
Trott	40	20	1	0

Australia.

SECOND INNINGS.

F. A. Iredale, c. Wood, b. P. H. Clark	4
J. Darling, c. Wood, b. King	8
G. Giffen, c. Noble, b. E. W. Clark	47
S. E. Gregory, c. Wood, b. E. W. Clark	7
C. Hill, b. King	4
H. Donnan, not out	13
H. Trumble, c. Wood, b. E. W. Clark	0
G. H. S. Trott, b. E. W. Clark	0
J. J. Kelly, c. H. I. Brown, b. E. W. Clark	0
E. Jones, c. Noble, b. E. W. Clark	6
T. R. McKibbin, c. Wood, b. King	0
Extra Byes	9
Leg Byes	1
Wides	2
Total	101

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
King	110	47	5	3
P. H. Clark	45	18	2	1
E. W. Clark	60	24	3	6

Wides—P. H. Clark. 2.

RUNS AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

First Innings.

Australia—27, 35, 41, 70, 102, 105, 109, 110, 112, 121.

Philadelphia—91, 91, 120, 157, 164, 206, 206, 212, 260, 282.

Second Innings.

Australia—7, 21, 45, 60, 94, 94, 94, 94, 100, 101.

Giffen caught by Noble, off E. W. Clark. Score—94—5—47.

Trumble caught by Wood, off E. W. Clark. Score—94—6—0. Trott next.

BALTIMORE TAKES THE THIRD.

One More Game Will Win the Temple Cup.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—The chances for the Temple Cup resting in Baltimore this Winter are very bright. To-day the third game of the series with the Cleveland team, and the last one to be played in Baltimore, went to the home team by the score of 6 to 2. The champions need but one more game to capture the elusive flagon. The score:

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
M'Graw, 3b	2	2	2	1	0	Burkett, lf	1	2	7	0	0
Keeler, rf	1	1	1	0	0	M'Kean, ss	0	1	3	3	0
Jen'gs, ss	0	0	2	7	1	Childs, 2b	1	1	2	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	2	4	0	0	M'Aleer, cf	0	2	3	0	0
Doyle, 1b	1	0	5	0	1	O'Con'r, 1b	0	2	5	0	0
Reitz, 2b	0	0	5	0	0	Zimmer, c	0	1	3	0	1
Brodie, cf	0	1	0	0	0	M'Garr, 3b	0	0	2	1	1
Rob'son, c	1	1	8	1	0	Blake, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Hoffer, p	1	1	0	1	0	Cuppy, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	6	8	27	10	2	Total	2	10	27	5	2

Baltimore	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	—6
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 5; Cleveland, 1. First base by errors—Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 2; Cleveland, 10. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 1. Struck out—By Hoffer, 5; by Cuppy, 2. Three-base hit—Hoffer. Two-base hit—Robinson. Stolen bases—Doyle, McGraw, (2,) Keeler. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Emslie.

Baseball Men Meet.

The National Board of the Professional Baseball League held a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Those present were N. E. Young, President; C. H. Byrne of Brooklyn, J. T. Brush of Cincinnati, and A. H. Soden of Boston. Two grievances—those of the Southern and Western Leagues—were considered. The Western League is composed of Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Columbus. Brush of Indianapolis and Goodwin of Minneapolis want to withdraw from the league. They claim that Grand Rapids was not legally admitted into the league last Spring. The other members of the league have no objections to these two clubs withdrawing, but claim that the players cannot be reserved if they do. No decision was arrived at yesterday, and the board will meet again to-day.

A Baseball Team from Australia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—A local paper this morning says: At a conference between Manager Musgrove of the Australian Cricket Team and Messrs. Spalding, Beach, and Rogers, in this city, it was definitely arranged that the former would bring to this country next Spring a baseball team made up of native Australians, many of whom have become quite proficient in our National game.

RETURN OF THE YACHT ALMY.

Mr. Gallatin Had Been Cruising Abroad—Rough Ocean Trip.

Frederick Gallatin's steam yacht Almy arrived in port yesterday. She left here in June, and since then has cruised in European waters with Mr. Gallatin and several friends on board.

During the cruise the Almy steamed more than 17,000 miles without a mishap of any kind. The cruising was chiefly in British and Scandinavian waters. Various points of interest in the Baltic and along the Norwegian coast were visited, as far north as the North Cape.

Mr. Gallatin and his friends left the Almy at Hamburg, and then sent the yacht home in charge of Capt. Buckley. The yacht proceeded to Queenstown and fitted out there for the ocean voyage. She left Queenstown Sept. 19, and from that port to Cape Race experienced a series of heavy gales from the west and northwest. Sept. 21 she ran into a hurricane from southwest to northwest. A heavy sea was running, and she was obliged to heave to for twenty-one hours with a drag anchor out.

Oil bags were used to keep the seas from breaking over the yacht. A little water was shipped. The Almy rode the storm out well, however, and then proceeded on her voyage.

Bits of Yachting News.

—Charles Fleischman, who this year had the steam yacht Hiawatha built by Charles Seabury & Co., has given that firm an order for a one-hundred-and-seventy-foot steel steamer. Work on the boat will be begun at once at Morris Heights, and she will be ready early in the season.

—J. Harvey Ladew's big steam yacht Columbia is to be fitted out at once for an extended cruise to the West Indies. The Columbia has not been in commission this year, but has been at anchor in Glen Cove, off Mr. Ladew's house.

—It is said that four boats have been ordered for the sixty-foot racing length class that will be the attraction next year. Two will be built by Herreshoff, one by Fife, and one by Gardner & Cox.

—F. C. Dininny's steamer Oneonta is laid up for the Winter at Perth Amboy. The Oneonta was chartered this year by Eugene Higgins.

—Among the yachts laid up for the Winter at New-London are Henry Walters's steamer Narada and John P. Duncan's Kanawha.

—Mrs. George Lewis's steam yacht Stranger is at Tebo's, laid up for the Winter.

More Policy Shop Raids.

Anthony Comstock made more raids yesterday on east side policy shops, and the alleged proprietors of three places, with the paraphernalia used in conducting the business, were captured. The places raided were 200 Grand Street, John Sickles, proprietor; 127 East Broadway, Edward Borger, and 90 South Street, August Schultz.

The men arrested were arraigned before Magistrate Mott in the Centre Street Police Court. Schultz and Borger were held for the Grand Jury in $2,000 and $1,000, respectively, and Sickles was held in $2,000 bail for examination Friday.

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"THE CALIPH" DISAPPEARS

Another Broadway Playhouse Closed Early in the Season.

There was no performance at the Broadway Theatre last night. After an uneventful run of five and one-half weeks, "The Caliph" was suddenly withdrawn, much to the surprise of Manager A. A. McCormick, who was not notified of the withdrawal of the piece until shortly before 7 o'clock.

"The Caliph," which has been under the direct management of Nathaniel Roth, was the comic opera selected for Mr. Jefferson De Angelis's first starring venture. The piece was produced at the Broadway Theatre Sept. 3.

Mr. De Angelis received a telephone message at his home at 5 o'clock, informing him that there would be no further performances of "The Caliph." He immediately sent his son, Thomas De Angelis, to the theatre to see Mr. Roth and get more definite information regarding his action.

Mr. Roth was represented by his brother, Albert Roth, who had nothing to say regarding his brother's action, further than that the piece had been taken off owing to bad business.

Thomas De Angelis said: "Regarding the sudden closing to-night, all I can say is that when 'The Caliph' was submitted to my father he objected to it on the ground that the book was not good, but was persuaded into taking it. The day after the production the newspapers criticised the piece so severely that my father insisted that some one should take the book and re-write it. This was not done, and the consequence was the piece was a pronounced failure. Our business was not good enough to warrant keeping it on any longer, and Manager Roth decided to take it off at the end of this present week, Oct. 10. The withdrawal of the piece to-night is as much of a surprise to my father as to the rest of the company. Mr. De Angelis was simply a member of the company, and was drawing a salary."

Mr. McCormick had nothing to say, further than that Mr. Roth's action was a great surprise to him, as he had understood that the engagement of "The Caliph" was not to close until Saturday night.

Quite a number of persons were disappointed when they reached the theatre and found the doors closed. Those who had purchased tickets in advance had their money refunded at the box office.

The Broadway is the fourth important New-York theatre, the doors of which have been deliberately closed since the opening of the season, because the managers have frankly recognized the unworthiness of the attraction. This is not a bad sign, but the reverse. The managers are waking up. Every worthy theatrical entertainment in this city is drawing good houses.

M'EWAN HAD NO OPPOSITION.

Hudson County (N. J.) Republicans Choose Wanser for Surrogate.

The Republican Convention of Hudson County, N. J., was held yesterday at West Hoboken. Judge John A. Blair acted as Chairman. The proceedings were harmonious.

Thomas McEwan, Jr., the present Congressman, was renominated by acclamation. Aaron Baldwin was nominated for Sheriff, and P. Farmer Wanser for Surrogate.

The resolutions indorsed McKinley and Hobart, but declared that the Presidential contest was not so much a struggle of political parties as it was an effort to preserve the honor and credit of the Nation.

The Assembly nominations are as follows: Elmer W. Demerest, William M. Klink, Robert D. Urquhart, Charles M. Evans, Isaac Goldenhorn, William G. Nelson, John E. McArthur, T. C. Wildman, William H. Dod, William O. Armbruster, and Clement De Rinaldo Leonard.

Cornelius Greenleaf was nominated for Coroner.

Juror Commissioner's Appointments.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The following civil service appointments have been made by the Special Commissioner of Jurors in New-York City: Ellis H. Timm of Cold Springs and Patrick Sause of New-York both veterans, as messengers, salary $1,000, and Myrtle L. Rogers and Mary T. J. Ryan of New-York City as typewriters, salary $1,000 a year.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, rain, followed by clearing weather in east portion, generally fair in west portion, brisk and high northeasterly winds on the coast, probably decreasing in force during the day.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, generally fair and slightly warmer Tuesday, northerly winds.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair, warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair and warmer, light, variable winds. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, easterly to southerly winds, slightly warmer. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, light to fresh northeasterly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, generally fair weather, easterly to southerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, southeasterly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, fair, northerly to easterly winds. NEW-MEXICO, fair, southeasterly winds, warmer. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, northerly to easterly winds. ARKANSAS, fair and slightly cooler, winds shifting to northerly. TENNESSEE, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness in western portion, variable winds. KENTUCKY, partly cloudy weather, cooler at night, southerly winds, shifting to northerly. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, cooler, generally fair weather, possibly preceded by local showers in extreme Southern Illinois in the morning, northerly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, fair, light, variable winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, generally fair weather, possibly light local showers along the lakes, light, variable winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, cloudy, followed by fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds, cooler in northern portion. UPPER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, generally fair, light to fresh northerly winds. MISSOURI, generally fair, preceded by local showers in southeast portion, cooler, northerly winds. IOWA, fair, northerly winds. MINNESOTA, generally fair, warmer in northern portion, northerly winds, becoming variable. KANSAS, generally fair, northerly winds. NEBRASKA, fair, northeasterly winds, slightly warmer. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair and slightly warmer, northerly winds, shifting to southerly. NORTH DAKOTA, local showers, followed by fair and warmer weather, winds shifting to southerly. COLORADO, fair, warmer, easterly winds, shifting to southerly. WYOMING and MONTANA, fair, light, variable winds, warmer.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Under the Polar Star—8:15.
BIJOU—My Friend from India—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Lost, Strayed or Stolen—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—A Happy Little Home—8:00.
GARDEN THEATRE—Evangeline—8:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:00.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Food Show—Afternoon and Evening.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Vaudeville—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Santa Maria; Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Marty Malone—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Parlor Match—8:00.
HOYT'S—Sue—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—My Official Wife—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—Half a King—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Mary Pennington, Spinster—8:15.
STANDARD—Cleveland-Haverly Minstrels—12:30 to 11:00.
STAR—Merry Tramps—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1896.

Readers of the Sunday Times should make sure that they receive the illustrated Magazine Supplement with each copy.

SENATOR SHERMAN ON TRUSTS.

No doubt the existing Anti-Trust law can be enforced by a President and vigorous Attorney General in sympathy with it. [Telegram from Senator JOHN SHERMAN to The World.]

Mr. SHERMAN prepared, introduced in the Senate, and supported there by argument the bill which was the basis of the so-called Anti-Trust law of 1890. Because his bill was materially changed before final enactment, he complained immediately after the passage of it that the modifications had very seriously affected its value as an available statute. At a later date, however, he declared that the mere existence of the law was breaking down the combinations at which it had been aimed. This was not true.

The shiftiness and insincerity of Mr. SHERMAN have repeatedly been exhibited in connection with the proposed restraint of Trust combinations, and especially with respect to combinations which are protected and assisted by tariff duties. He has repeatedly said in the Senate that duties operating for the benefit of combinations should be reduced or removed, and when brought to the point of voting for reduction or removal he has invariably shown his insincerity by opposing the change which he had recommended. He said in the Senate:

"When combinations to prevent a reduction of price by fair competition exist, I agree that they may and ought to be met by a reduction of duties."

He also made the following remarks in the Senate at another time:

"The primary object of a protective tariff is to invite the fullest competition by individuals and corporations in domestic production. If such individuals or corporations combine to advance the price of the domestic product and to prevent the free result of open and fair competition, I would without a moment's hesitation reduce the duties on foreign goods competing with them, in order to break down the combination. Whenever free competition is evaded or avoided by combinations of individuals or corporations, the duty should be reduced and foreign competition should promptly be invited."

But when during the consideration of a tariff bill he has been reminded of such utterances and asked to vote for reductions of duties affecting products notoriously controlled by Trust combinations, he has always voted in flat contradiction of his own declarations.

When there were pending, in 1890, amendments reducing the duties on binding twine and cotton bagging—the existence of combinations controlling those products to the disadvantage of farmers being admitted—he said:

"If there was a Trust holding this market, [for binding twine,] and there was no other way to break that Trust, I would say at once that I would put the article on the free list. I believe it is the duty of the country to break down these combinations."

He was urged to explain why he would not vote for reductions in these cases, and his explanation was as follows:

"I shall vote against the amendment because I am in favor of the general rule of protection, which applies to binders' twine for the farmers OR FOR THE SPECULATORS, and to all things alike."

Could the evidence of Mr. SHERMAN'S insincerity have been more clearly shown? He is as ready now to protect "the speculators" in the Trust combinations as he was then, and all his virtuous professions concerning the restraint or punishment of combinations have been merely the talk of a demagogue.

During the recent session of Congress he repeatedly professed a willingness to impose a tax on tea, coffee, beer, or "anything" in order that the revenue might be made sufficient, and whenever motions to impose such taxes were made he not only voted against them, but led the opposition which caused them to be defeated.

Why should any importance be attached to the professed opinions of Mr. SHERMAN about what can be done for the restraint or the overthrow of Trust combinations?

ONE CHAMBER OR TWO?

It is admitted that if the Greater New-York charter is to provide for local self-government there must be a legislative body with actual power to legislate in matters purely municipal. If there is to be a clear separation of legislative and executive functions this legislative body must determine what is to be done in the way of public improvements and in the conduct of the several administrative departments, and must raise the funds, whether by taxation or the issue of bonds, that may be necessary for the execution of all public work. Heads of departments would then have prescribed and clearly defined duties and would only be responsible for the manner of their performance.

As we have already said, this is the most important and the most perplexing matter with which the Consolidation Commission has to deal. A question which confronts it at the outset is whether the municipal legislative body, by whatever title it may be called, shall consist of a single chamber or of two chambers. The advantage of a single chamber, provided it is properly constituted, is obvious. Assuming it to be a body of moderate membership and composed of able and upright men, devoted to the interests of the city and acting like a Board of Directors for the municipal corporation, it could undoubtedly work more effectively and with better results than two chambers with the necessity of concurrent action.

There have heretofore been great difficulties in the way of securing a proper body for the exercise of such legislative functions. There has been a lack of willingness on the part of men of the right character and capacity to devote their time and energies to the service of the city to the extent required, and there has also been a lack of interest among citizens generally in regard to securing the right kind of men for that service. Then the entangling of municipal administration with party politics has made it impossible to concentrate the efforts of the people upon the choice of men who would give them good government for the city. This has, in fact, aggravated all the difficulties of the problem and led to the practical destruction or dissipation of local legislative authority.

Hereafter we are to have separate municipal elections in years when there will be little political excitement or distraction. Moreover, there has been a decided growth in recent years in civic spirit and in interest in the good government of the city. It may be that with party politics eliminated from the city elections, or with the chance at least of eliminating it, and with an awakened interest and a growing civic pride, men of the right stamp may be chosen and may be willing to serve as municipal legislators.

But supposing this to be the case, it would leave the question of one chamber or two still unsolved. A body of moderate membership, with assured capacity and integrity, would be effective, but would it be representative? A single chamber, made up of a large number, chosen by districts, would be representative, but would it be harmonious or effective? Two separate chambers, from which concurrent action was necessary to carry any measure, would be likely to block each other and become prolific of dead-locks or of compromises. Is there any way of securing the advantage of a body which would represent the different sections and interests of the enlarged metropolis, and at the same time have the effectiveness of a corporate Board of Directors? This is what is aimed at by Col. GREENE in the plan which he suggested in the magazine article to which we referred the other day. We will take another occasion to discuss that plan.

UNPATRIOTIC PARTISANSHIP.

There are a few Democrats of prominence in this country who have openly avowed their purpose of supporting the ticket nominated at Chicago, although they do not accept the platform there adopted and believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio which that platform demands would be disastrous. Mr. THACHER was a conspicuous instance of that class when he sought to be a candidate of his party for Governor of this State while disagreeing with the Buffalo indorsement of the Chicago platform but pledging support to the Chicago ticket. Ex-Secretary HOKE SMITH of Georgia is another example, and the recent utterances of ex-Gov. CAMPBELL of Ohio seem to place him in the same category. Senator SMITH of New-Jersey is another case.

These are men whose attitude and utterances have influence, and there are many like them in the various grades of politicians. They propose to support the ticket nominated at Chicago simply and solely because they regard it as the regular ticket of their party, although they must believe, according to their own professions, that its election would be a calamity to the country. There are multitudes among the mass of voters who act upon the same principle of voting what they consider the regular party ticket without regard to what it stands for or what the consequences of its election would be, but many of these have the excuse which the men of prominence have not, that they do not realize the full significance of such blind attachment to a party name rather than party principles.

Anybody who actually believes that the free coinage of silver or the election of a man like BRYAN for President would be a good thing for the country and its people is justified in voting according to that belief, whatever his past party association may have been. But any American citizen who is convinced that the free coinage of silver would debase the currency, dishonor the Nation, and cause disaster to the people, and that the election of BRYAN would be a National calamity, and yet votes the Chicago ticket because it is labeled regular Democratic, places a blind and narrow partisanship above patriotism and is morally a traitor to his country.

NOT SILVERITES FROM GRATITUDE.

We are not prepared to assent to the rather fanciful notion of Col. W. L. TRENHOLM that the South favors free silver because of a sense of gratitude to the free-silver Republicans. The voters in the South who want free-silver coinage know nothing about Mr. RANDALL'S alliance with the Western silverites to seat Democratic Congressmen, and not one in ten has any knowledge of a similar combination under the Harrison Administration to defeat the Force bill.

The people in that part of the country who keep track of what is going on in Congress are sound-money men, the politicians excepted; and as a rule the latter have scant knowledge of public matters. The well-posted Southerner is as good an honest-money man as his Northern brother, nor could he be swerved from his path of integrity by any such sentimental notions of gratitude as those suggested by Col. TRENHOLM.

The Southern silverite, while he may be a very intelligent person in the ordinary sense, is not a reading man. He gets no regular or trustworthy information about public affairs. He is patriotic to the core, but his limited facilities for information leave him the easy prey of any craze or hobby that comes along. He is especially susceptible to any appeal that contains a sentiment, such as the absurd Populist war cry, the "dollar of the Constitution," or anything that inspires antagonism to the "money power" or to corporations. He is in need of education on the money question. When he gets enough of that to enable him to see clearly, he will become as zealous for sound money as he is now fanatical for free silver.

THE CZAR IN FRANCE.

As a pageant, the turning over of the Czar and the Czarina to their new national host seems to have been spoiled by the weather. An escorting squadron of thirty-odd British men-of-war speeding the parting guest while an escorting squadron of twenty-odd French men-of-war welcomed the coming guest ought to have been an impressive and memorable spectacle. But the British Channel is a very unsafe place in which to arrange aquatic pageants, and half a gale of wind upsets all calculations of picturesqueness. A driving rain and half a gale of wind, with the accompanying sea, would have spoiled the show even for an Admiral. The Autocrat of all the Russias and his wife were probably as disconsolate and draggle-tailed when they landed at Cherbourg as any pair of Cook's tourists that ever crossed the Channel in bad weather.

It is curious to reflect that the weather, or its effect upon the imperial mind, may not be without "political significance," and the possible political significance of the Czar's visit is the only reason why we should be talking about it. We printed on Sunday a very interesting letter from our London correspondent contrasting in advance of the visit to England the circumstances in which the great-grandfather of the present Czar descended upon the island half a century ago. That visit was the prelude to a terrible and in some respects a futile war, in which England and France, which are now bidding against each other for the favor of the present Czar, were arrayed together against his predecessor.

Russian ambition is the same now that it was half a century ago, though there have been superadded to it by the Asiatic expansion of the empire other secondary ambitions. The chief of these is the same in character as the secular project. It is a freer outlet to the sea. The possession of Constantinople would make Russia a Mediterranean power. The opening of a port on the coast of China, and a connection with it from the land, would make her a much more important power than she is as yet in the far East. In each of these projects she is opposed by England, and in the latter substantially by England alone. All Europe, on the other hand, excepting France, would be arrayed against an attempt by Russia to seize Constantinople, and France would not be arrayed against it only because France cannot afford to quarrel with her only friend on any ground whatever.

If national policies were governed by national interests, the course of Russia would be obvious enough. England can help her to what she wants, and France cannot. In the case of Constantinople there are just now especial reasons why England should help her. The condition of Armenia and of the Armenians in Turkey is a world-wide nuisance and scandal. In no other European country is it felt and resented so deeply as in England, and yet England, so far as her single interference goes, is paralyzed by the apprehension of bringing on a general European war. Russia is the only power which has the means of abating the nuisance and ending the scandal, of protecting the Armenians and chastising the Turk. An agreement to do these things would disarm a great part of the popular opposition in England even to such a recompense for the service as a protectorate of Constantinople. Austria and England would require to be placated politically. As to Austria, a considerable extension of her power in Eastern Europe might be accepted as her compensation for the Russian possession of Constantinople. If Austria were satisfied, Germany could have nothing to say. England, for her share, might demand that her protectorate over Egypt should be confirmed. With regard to this Russia has no interest at all, while the interest of Italy, another member of the Dreibund, is already engaged on the English side. Such an arrangement France would violently oppose, partly upon grounds of interest, much more on grounds of sentiment. But if such an arrangement suited Russia, and if the help of England could be secured in Turkey and in the far East, why should not France be sacrificed?

That is an obvious question of politics, that is to say, of business. It is quite possible that it has been considered at Balmoral, and more than possible that it will be considered at Paris. In truth a Russo-French alliance is an unnatural thing. A republic and a despot are unequally yoked together, and the Socialist fulminations against the Czar in Paris represent the republican sentiment. Even at Cronstadt the Czar's father declined to recognize "the republic," even at the cost of marring the harmony of the occasion. Though England is as much governed by public opinion as France, it has an anointed monarch with whom the Czar must find it much easier to get on than with an elective President. The sentiments of a Czar seem to coincide with the interests of Russia in urging a change of alliances. At any rate, the Czar's journey is not likely to leave the European situation as it was when the journey was undertaken.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

The inspection of the milch cows which are kept within the city limits discloses a large percentage of tuberculous animals. The tuberculin test has been applied thus far to 308 cows, and 52 of these, or nearly 17 per cent., have been found to be diseased. In one herd of 34 cows, the milk from which was sold to about 200 families, 11 were shown to be "consumptives"; in another herd of 12 there were 3 "consumptives," and the milk had been sold to 125 customers in the northern part of the city.

In Massachusetts, up to the end of last year, the tuberculin test had been applied to 26,958 cows, and 4,389 of these, or about 16 per cent., had been condemned. We notice that one dealer, who has bought in the vicinity of this city cows which were condemned afterward by the Board of Health, says that he will buy hereafter for the New-York market only in the West. But if he buys cows there he may be not less unfortunate than he has been in the East, for in some parts of the West the percentage of tuberculous cows is very large. The State Veterinarian of Illinois has reported that, in his opinion, 50 per cent. of the cows in the famous Elgin dairy district are "consumptives." In only a few places in the West has any attempt to eradicate the disease been made.

This is good work which our Board of Health is doing. The board's aim is to protect consumers of milk. The work done within the city limits suggests, however, the expediency of preventing the sale here of milk taken from tuberculous dairy herds in places beyond the board's jurisdiction. Only a small part of the milk consumed in New-York is obtained from herds kept in the city itself, and it is probable that the percentage of tuberculous cows is as large in the outside "milk district" as it is in the district where the board is applying the test. The time is coming when milk from all dairy herds which are not free from infectious disease will be excluded from this city and Brooklyn.

Ex-Gov. CAMPBELL of Ohio thinks that MCKINLEY'S election "could be predicted with more certainty" but for the blunders which he and his managers make in putting the tariff forward as an issue, and he finds much fault with their repelling Democratic votes in this way. This plainly implies that Mr. CAMPBELL thinks that MCKINLEY'S prospect of election would be better if he and his managers would stick to the sound-money issue alone, and that for his part he wishes they would do it and make it easier for Democrats to vote the Republican ticket. And yet he says, "I will vote for the regular candidates of the Democratic Party." He does not need to do that because he cannot stand McKINLEY'S tariff talk. There is a genuine Democratic ticket on a genuine Democratic platform for those who find it "very hard," or "perhaps impossible," to vote the Republican ticket.

The experiment of an electric motor on the elevated roads which was tried yesterday may turn out to be of considerable importance to the people of New-York. It may result in giving them better and swifter and more comfortable transit than they have had before. Of course, that is not why the managers of the road are trying it. They have never shown the least solicitude for the comfort or convenience of the public. The public has had some revenge in taking to the cable roads in such number that the elevated roads have suffered a serious loss of patronage. It is now possible, thanks to the cables, to travel by the elevated roads with much more comfort and decency than when they were overcrowded as the managers would like to overcrowd them again. Something must be done to get back the lost revenue. Perhaps the new motor may do something in that way, though the previous experiments have not been encouraging.

Philadelphia feels better. After suffering two defeats at the hands of the Australian cricketers, the Philadelphians have avenged themselves by giving their guests a very handsome beating. They seem quite to have mastered the bowling which at first puzzled and discomfited them. Although they lost the rubber, it is a consolation to have beaten such a team as that of Australia by an innings and 60 runs to boot. Indeed, this is probably the most brilliant performance at cricket that Philadelphia has ever accomplished. There is still, however, the sting of Canadian defeat, when an unregarded bowler came down from the Dominion, like a cricketing David, and smote the wickets of the Philadelphian Goliaths with such fatal precision. Not until LAING has been "hit all over the place" will Philadelphia be really happy.

Gov. MATTHEWS of Indiana is stumping that State for BRYAN and repeating such rubbish as this:

In 1873 a great change came upon our monetary system. At that time in the markets of the world the silver in the silver dollar was worth 3 cents more than the gold in the gold dollar; and yet, notwithstanding these facts, without warning, coming upon us like a thief in the night, so secretly and stealthily was it done, the old silver dollar was stricken down and the mints of the Government closed to its coinage.

That "thief in the night" has been killed so many times, and yet he continues to stalk through BRYAN'S stump speeches, a most persistent spook! That falsehood about the "great change" of 1873 is so stale that it is amazing that it continues to go down even in darkest Indiana.

The suggestion that France take the general supervision of the Sultan and the occupation of Constantinople is not a new one, but was made just after the massacres last Winter. England would scarcely enjoy it, but could hardly object. The strongest objection would come from Germany. Still, even there it is probably becoming evident that something must be done, or the Turkish Empire will fall to pieces by its own weight and inability to hold together. France can, at least for the present, do the work with less danger of arousing the prejudice of the other powers, and will have less temptation to make her occupation permanent. The suggestion of an Armenian zone is simply absurd. The experiment has been tried elsewhere, and has always failed, and in Turkey, with a people native to the soil, it could not have the faintest chance of success. Any such plan, however, must be looked upon as purely temporary, a makeshift to tide the Armenians over until the final division of the empire can be made.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Two things will tend to decrease the vote cast at the State election in Florida to-day, these being the required prepayment of a poll tax and an educational qualification, now for the first time demanded of voters. The Jacksonville Times-Union believes that these will cut off four-fifths of the negro vote. The Republican Party enters the contest with a full State ticket for the first time since 1888. In that year the party polled 26,057 votes out of a total of nearly 67,000. The negro population of voting age that year was about 40 per cent. greater than the Republican vote, and the white population of voting age was about 40 per cent. larger than the Democratic vote. The Times-Union adds: "The vote in this State has been irregularly growing smaller since 1888, when it reached a maximum of 66,661. In 1894 it was little more than one-third as great. The vote Tuesday will probably be nearly, but not quite, as large as in 1888, and the Democratic plurality 50 per cent. greater."

—The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union has been moved to righteous wrath by an assertion printed in a Northern paper to the effect that the farmers of the cotton territory of the South are obliged, by natural conditions, to grow cotton and nothing else, and that they are in a condition of serfdom to the country merchants, who hold them in the bondage of perpetual debt, and it retorts with this: "The North does not produce a single crop that cannot be grown in the South, and not one that is not to a greater or less extent grown. The South produces cotton, cane, rice, and other crops not grown at the North. Southern peaches and melons are shipped North in large quantities every year. Farmers at the North owe dollars where Southern farmers owe dimes."

—State Mine Inspector HILLHOUSE of Alabama visited the Ohio State Penitentiary in Columbus the other day and was especially struck with the good quality of the food supplied to the convicts. The Mobile Register says he seems to think Ohio is conducting a sort of fashionable boarding house for criminals, which if introduced in Alabama would become exceedingly popular. He is quoted as saying the food is better than the lower class of working men and women in Alabama are able to obtain. The Register adds: "It is possible the Ohio concern is run upon the philanthropic plan of making time pass pleasantly for the fortunate prisoners. All we can say is that time does not always pass pleasantly for people who are out at work in Alabama."

—The Superior Criminal Court of Massachusetts has decided that what is known as the Irish flag is not the flag of an independent nation, and consequently does not come within the prohibition of the laws of the State which forbids the display of such on public buildings. The case grew out of the act of a contractor who on the Fourth of July last placed an Irish flag on staging attached to a school building he was erecting in Lawrence. Judge HOPKINS ruled: "Ireland is not a foreign country within the meaning of the statutes. I must, therefore, sustain the motion to quash." So the Irish flag can float anywhere in Massachusetts without interference by an officer of the law.

—Twenty millions of dollars or more were expended in the vain effort to make the boom town of Middleborough, Ky., the Sheffield of America. To-day, according to a correspondent of The Chicago Record, it shows scarcely any sign of life, and many of its business houses are closed, with boards across their windows and doors. Cumberland Avenue, where lots once sold at $500 a front foot, is grass grown, and weeds four feet high choke the track of the street railway. Iron and steel works that cost over $1,000,000 are rusting, and predatory rats alone inhabit a big hotel that was crowded with prodigal guests a few years ago.

—It seems hardly creditable to the police and detective forces of Southern, Western, and Eastern cities that pickpockets should have made so many successful raids on the crowds that assembled to hear and see Mr. BRYAN, and that so few arrests were made. It has repeatedly been asserted that they traveled on the trains with Mr. BRYAN, and he frequently called the attention of the crowds and the officers to their presence among those assembled at the stations, but if any arrests and convictions followed the fact has not been made noticeable. In one town in New-Hampshire, for instance, some thirty persons were robbed of money and watches by members of the gang.

—The town of Fayetteville, Tenn., has suddenly risen into a certain kind of prominence as being the home of more nominees for Presidential Electors than probably any other town in the country. Within its corporate limits reside these candidates for Electors at Large: J. H. HOLMAN, Sound-Money Democrat; A. B. WOODARD, free-silver Democrat; J. H. BURNHAM, Populist; also Mr. SMITH, Republican candidate for Elector for the Fifth District, and Mr. PAMPLIN, Populist candidate for District Elector. Fayetteville will certainly have some voice in naming the next President through the agency of the Electoral College.

—The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times (Sound-Money Dem.) says: "If any man with a spark of American spirit in him will ask himself: 'Could I be coerced into voting as my employer orders?' he will then and there know the coercion stories for what they are—lies. The railroad companies and manufacturers could not if they would; they would not if they could, force their men to vote this way or that, as the managers thought would be to their interest. These stories are slanders on the workingmen, false and puerile and scandalous."

PERSONAL.

—Prince NICHOLAS of Montenegro and all the members of his family will accompany Princess HELEN to Italy, and will attend her marriage to the Prince of Naples. The wedding fêtes will last from Oct. 20 to Oct. 28, and will conclude with a grand review in Rome. The newly married couple will occupy at the Quirinal the apartments which were assigned to the German Emperor and Empress on the occasion of their last visit to the Italian capital. All the Princes and the Princesses of the House of Savoy will be in Rome on Oct. 20 in readiness to receive the bride on her arrival. The ceremony of the conversion of the Princess to the Roman faith is fixed to take place at Bari on Oct. 21, but the date will depend on the weather, the sea passage from Antivari to Bari being an extremely rough one at times.

—The Buffalo Enquirer suggests to the Yale class of '96 that if in replanting its ivy (that from Gen. LEE'S grave having been stolen) it wishes to manifest a kindly spirit toward the lost cause and show some marked sign of the desire to drape with evergreens the memory of old scars, it select a Yale graduate for the honor, and it mentions RANDALL LEE GIBSON of the class of '56 as a fit subject, he being among the bravest of the soldiers of the Confederacy, and having done, after the restoration of peace, wise and efficient service to the whole country through his conservative and patriotic course as Representative and Senator from Louisiana.

—The value of the estate of the late JAMES F. JOY is estimated at $2,000,000, the bulk of it being in bonds and stock. By his will, which was admitted to probate in Detroit last Thursday, it is left in equal proportions to his three sons. To his coachman and a servant who had been long in his service he left $250 each, and to one who had not been so long employed, $100, they having "all been true and faithful." By a codicil he directed that his "verbal contract with the President of Dartmouth College, to contribute $1,000 toward the erection of some new building they are building there, shall be carried out."

—"It is a curious satire upon life," says a writer in The London Speaker, "that the Czar, that dreaded, awful personage, representative of powers that are well-nigh superhuman, inheritor of traditions at once the darkest and the most august in history, and absolute master of the resources of two great nations, (for France is at this moment the handmaiden of Russia,) should be a delicate, amiable young man afflicted with a nervous shyness in the presence of strangers, and clinging with an almost passionate tenderness to the womenfolk of his own family."

—Queen VICTORIA has not only outreigned all the sovereigns of Europe who were on the throne when she succeeded, but she has seen the end of sixteen reigns which began after hers. She has been contemporary with five sovereigns in Prussia, four in Russia, and two in Austria. In the case of France, she has seen the reign of LOUIS PHILIPPE, the republic of 1848, the empire, and the republic of 1870.

—Judge H. D. WOOD, one of the Texas Electors at Large on the Bryan and Watson ticket, was so incensed by Mr. BRYAN'S delay in accepting the Populist nomination for President that he publicly declared last week that he would not vote for BRYAN on any conditions. The letter of acceptance having since come, his resentment has probably been mollified.

COMMENT OF SOME BRYAN MEN.

Here's a Positive Opinion.

From The Columbia (S. C.) Daily Register.

If Bryan is mad, there are millions and millions of American citizens roaming at large who are as mad as he is, or madder. If Bryan is mad, it would pay the United States Government to spend a few billion dollars discovering how to propagate such madness among its citizens. The man who seriously asserts that Bryan is mad is either crazy or a blank fool.

Where Was the "Attempt"?

From The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

The attempt of THE NEW-YORK TIMES to prove that Mr. Bryan is insane is a disreputable piece of campaign work, and is not worthy of THE TIMES.

A Joke on the Subject.

From The Washington Post.

The state of mind in which THE NEW-YORK TIMES now finds itself will justify it in placing itself in the hands of its own insanity expert.

All Fools Not Yet Dead.

From The Columbia (S. C.) Register.

All the fools are not dead yet. Some of them in New-York are trying to prove Bryan is crazy. They only succeed in demonstrating their own asinity.

Ownership of the Silver Mines.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Is there any record or information to show the ownership of American silver mines by English and other foreign capitalists?

I presume it is a fact that such mines are largely so owned, but I would like the statistics if they are procurable.

BENJAMIN C. POTTS.

MEDIA, Penn., Oct. 3, 1896.

The shares of some of the silver mines have been "placed" in England, but there are no records other than the private books of the companies to show where the stock is held.—[Editor of THE TIMES.]

CHEERS FOR MISS CAYVAN

THE CHARMING ACTRESS WARMLY ENCOURAGED AT PALMER'S.

Her Acting in "Mary Pennington, Spinster"—Mr. Gillette's War Play, "Secret Service," at the Garrick Theatre—The Iniquitous Barrison Sisters at Koster & Bial's—New Bill at Olympia Music Hall—Various Other Changes.

When Georgia Cayvan appeared on the stage at Palmer's Theatre last evening she wore a close-fitting gown of tan-colored watered bengaline, and she entered a room in an old English homestead which had been redecorated in the Empire style, but from which the old-fashioned blue-tiled mantelpiece and fire place had not been removed. The contrast of the blue tiling with the sage-green walls and curtains of the room was striking and distinctly new, but not at all disagreeable. It was a most inviting interior, with its comfortable furniture and its big window seat, full of luxurious silk cushions, in just the right shades, upon which the roses seen through the big window panes seemed to beam approvingly.

Miss Cayvan looked her best, and, to fall into contemporary phraseology, was "in good form." She had a capital "entrance," technically speaking, and she met such a reception from the audience which filled every seat in the theatre as to settle any lingering doubts she may have entertained about the feeling of the New-York playgoers for her. No other American actress of her time has been more popular, and her popularity has not waned in her absence from our stage. A corner of the lobby was filled with flowers sent to her by genuine friends. No devices of shrewd management were needed to make her "first night" notable. A finer audience, quite apart from its size, has never been called together by a theatrical event in New-York. The big palms at the doorway, and on either side of the proscenium arch, were not needed to signify triumph, so far as Georgia Cayvan, personally and artistically, was concerned.

Miss Cayvan has begun her new venture, in which she figures as director and principal actor, with a four-act comedy written in fluent English by William R. Walkes, a British dramatist of some experience and some promise. The play has been acted once in London, at a trial matinée, a few times in English provincial cities, and lately Miss Cayvan has been "getting it into shape" on the New-England circuit.

It is shapely enough now, and its chief fault is the lack of a plain, easily understood dramatic motive. Its characterization is all fairly good, its dialogue graceful and easy, and its essence clearly ironical, rather than sentimental.

Mary Pennington, rich, young, a university girl, owns large paper mills, and has taken in, for their better management, a male partner, a young gentleman whom she esteems highly. Their relations lead to slander. Mary is a modern woman. She knows things she has learned from books. She believes in the emancipation of her sex, But she is not unaware of the blighting effects of slander. So, in a businesslike way, she proposes to her partner that their betrothal shall be announced, and that in a year, if they both find the prospect congenial, they shall be married. As her partner loves her passionately, he accepts her proposition.

But no sooner has Mary become engaged than she learns that she is very much in love with Mr. Armstrong, and begins to see that, after all, she is only a woman. Then a jealous woman has influence upon her, poisons her mind against Armstrong, awakens jealousy in her own breast, and causes her to break her engagement and send Armstrong away—at a critical moment, too, for a strike is on, caused by Mary's determination to elevate her sex and give women employment in the mills at men's wages. In the end, love triumphs, and though the century-old firm of Pennington Brothers goes down to disaster, Mary forms a new partnership, in which, as she says, Armstrong is the senior.

A taking sub-plot concerns the wooing of a college-bred miss by a golf-playing cub, who does not know logic from logarithms and cannot remember who defended the pass at Thermopylae against Xerxes. This is all exceedingly pleasant fooling, and, indeed, the whole play is agreeable and novel, but it lacks any throbbing "heart interest," and is all so delicate and subtle—except in one or two inept scenes—that it requires the best possible treatment.

This it receives from Miss Cayvan, who plays her part with the nicest discretion, giving the right expression to the finest shades of meaning in her speech, revealing plastic grace and a sound knowledge of picturesque effect in all her seemingly unstudied poses, and denoting clearly all the humor and sentiment of her rôle. But Miss Sutherland, as the jealous widow, is always out of the picture, her personal manner, her movements, and the tones of her voice depriving a somewhat conventional but sufficiently reasonable rôle of much of its proper effect, while Mr. Atherley, the "leading man," is neither handsome nor an interesting actor.

He might better change parts with Orrin Johnson, who can at least represent a sentimental figure acceptably to the eye, and is altogether off the key set by Miss Jerrold in the purely comic scenes. Miss Jerrold as the young university girl is piquant and charming, while George Woodward, always a sound actor, is most serviceable in his rôle of deus ex machina. The setting all reflects creditably on Miss Cayvan's good taste:

Dr. Timothy Hale	George Woodward
Geoffrey Armstrong	Frank Atherley
Algy Blomfield	Orrin Johnson
Grigson	Albert Brown
Watson	Lionel Barrymore
Mary Pennington	Georgia Cayvan
Lady Maitland	Anne Sutherland
Prudence Dering	Mary Jerrold
Sue Slocombe	Kate Ten Eyck
Kitty Veale	Winifred McCall

"SECRET SERVICE."

Real Melodrama, with Thrills for Others than Gallery Gods.

Plays by Mr. William Gillette usually succeed, and, so far as memory serves, have always deserved fully as much of success as they attained. "Secret Service," the play presented by him at the Garrick Theatre last evening, certainly is worthy of high approval, but that the approval will take the form of persistent public patronage, in other words, of a "long run," is just a little doubtful. Whether it does or not, the fact will remain that "Secret Service" is possessed of artistic merits of a very high order, and that the concessions which its author has made to the childish taste of the habitual supporter of melodrama are few in number and easily pardonable.

The piece is a melodrama, obviously enough, but its appeals to the emotions are made with a delicacy that is infinitely refreshing after the sledge-hammer blows upon sense and sensibility that have come to be associated with that entirely respectable department of dramatic writing. In this story of love and war Mr. Gillette has dared to leave something to the imagination and intelligence of his auditors. Dialogue and action are both elliptical in much the same way that Mr. Gillette's acting is often elliptical. Even in several of his most important scenes he has suggested rather than explained, and it is possible that not all of his hints will do the service expected of them. He has certainly shown a dangerous degree of confidence in the public's quickness of apprehension, and herein lies the play's only important weakness.

As Capt. Thorn, a Union spy in Richmond during the siege, Mr. Gillette has a part

that exactly fits him. His coolness seemed remarkable, not supernatural, and his distinction of manner was without a trace of exaggeration. The rôle of Edith Varney, Capt. Thorn's rebel sweetheart, proved a somewhat too heavy burden for Miss Amy Busby, but her conscientious efforts were not without the reward of constant appreciation. Miss Odette Tyler, in a minor and very juvenile part, was a delight to eye and ear, and made without doubt the personal hit of the piece. Mr. Campbell Gollan, Miss Ida Waterman, Mr. Walter Thomas, and a dozen more contributed essentially to the enjoyment which a well-balanced performance gave.

General Randolph	Joseph Brennan
Mrs. General Varney	Ida Waterman
Edith Varney	Amy Busby
Wilfred Varney	Walter Thomas
Caroline Mitford	Odette Tyler
Lewis Dumont	William Gillette
Henry Dumont	M. L. Alsop
Benton Arrelsford	Campbell Gollan
Miss Kittridge	Meta Brittain
Lieutenant Maxwell	Francis Neilson
Martha	Alice Leigh
Jonas	H. D. James
Lieutenant Foray	W. B. Smith
Lieutenant Allison	Louis Duval
Sergeant Wilson	I. N. Drew
Sergeant Ellington	Henry Wilton
Corporal Matson	H. A. Morey
Lieutenant Tyree	Donald Maclaran
Lieutenant Ensing	Martin Schultz

THE FIVE PECCANT SISTERS.

Applause for the Barrisons, but No Women Applauded Them.

The irreverent Barrison sisters, who were once of this country, and who have returned to it, preceded by a foreign-gained reputation for wickedness, public and private, began an eight weeks' engagement in Koster & Bial's Music Hall last night. The house was filled, and this means that the top-tier boxes, to see whence one must almost hang over the rail, were as crowded as those nearer the floor.

"The five Barrisons," as a fluffy-haired quintet of the sisters are separated from Lona, the most heralded of all, begin their performance by living up to the stories of their doings that have come from across the water, but the frankly suggestive first song they sing is in the ratio of virtue to vice, when compared with the doings of Lona, who occupies the stage alone, preceding them by two numbers.

Vulgar is a word that may be applied to her performance; perhaps some of those in last night's audience have by this time found a stronger word. She appears on the stage in the attire of a fop, and, depriving a large part of her audience of her meaning, as she sings in French, she disrobes, appearing in tights. The story she tells is of the life of a rake.

She departs, only to appear again in a second, riding astride a handsome white horse, which prances around the stage. Bringing it to a standstill in the centre of the stage, she sings, again in French, and lets the audience know by her action of her exhilaration and her love for her steed.

"It's the most audacious piece of deviltry and abandonment I ever saw offered to a New-York public," declared an old theatregoer, as he was leaving the theatre.

The five outrageous sisters depend on one risque song, in English, and liberal display of laces to make themselves attractive while they dance. Their clothing is such as might be worn by children in tropical climates, but even in the chilly weather of last night they did not seem to want it.

There was applause for them—for all of them—even for Lona. It was not the applause of a crowded house, however. It was not applause in which women took any part. And when vulgarity was rampant and from certain sections of the house the applause came loudest, there were not a few hisses.

The other participants in the programme were the Macarte sisters, Griffin and Dubois, Clermont and his animals, Cissy Fitzgerald, the Flying Jordans, Lieut. Nobel, Lavater and his musical dogs, Kaoly, and Joseph Phoite's Pantomime Company.

Olympia Music Hall.

There was a general shift in the "turns" at the big music hall on Longacre Square last evening. Many new performers appeared, the chief among them being the Poluski brothers, grotesque comedians, who came here with a European reputation, and were cordially received. The aerial ballet is still on view, as a separate act now, with the title, "Spirits of the Air, or the Blue Grotto of Capri." Dutch Daly's unique combination of extraordinary music and everyday fun, and Amann's astonishing facial transformations are still in the bill.

Grand Opera House.

Variety has invaded Mr. Pitou's big west side theatre, but it is variety of unusual merit, for the company called Sandow's Olympia is led by the world-famous man of strength, who exhibits his extraordinary muscular development in many feats and appears as the central figure, a gladiator, in a short Roman sketch called "Cleon." Alcide Capitaine, the female gymnast; the comical little Rossow brothers, the long-familiar "sidewalk comedians," Wood and Sheppard; Jessie Merrillees, soubrette, and an able wrestling pony are also in the company.

Harlem Opera House.

Edward Harrigan and his company, which has been changed somewhat since his downtown engagement, presented a somewhat condensed and improved version of "Marty Malone" at the Harlem Opera House last night. "Marty Malone" is a lively farce of the knockabout order, with some comic sketches of local character, and plenty of songs and dances. If it hardly compares with some of Mr. Harrigan's earlier sketches it is, nevertheless, more like the variety farces so popular nowadays, and Mr. Harrigan's own personal humor and energy dominate in the performance.

Fourteenth Street Theatre.

George W. Monroe, the impersonator of stout, stupid, stumbling, gurgling females, is at the Fourteenth Street Theatre this week. The present medium of his droll eccentricities is a musical farce called "A Happy Little Home"—but that does not matter. Monroe is as funny as ever, and he is fairly well supported.

Eden Musee Concerts.

Koevessy's Hungarian Band plays good music excellently in the concert hall of the Eden Musée, and people who drop in there to see the celebrities of all ages in wax can always spend an hour or so profitably within hearing of the music. Popular music, such as selections from Gounod's "Faust" and Bizet's "Carmen," and the lingering intermezzo of Mascagni, is well adapted to Koevessy's uses in the circumstances, but he employs liberally the weird but dashing melodies of his native Hungary.

The Hollands in a New Play.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—E. M. and Joseph Holland appeared here to-night at McVicker's in a new play, adapted from the German of Ludwig Fulda by Clyde Fitch and Leo Dietrichstein, who have succeeded in fitting the two comedians well. The lines of the play and situations in which both figure lend themselves admirably to the actors' temperaments. Joseph Holland, as an ambitious husband, and Miss Radcliffe, as a social favorite, carried off large honors. E. M. Holland again showed his art in a telling manner. The audience was large for a Chicago first night, and very friendly.

C. H. Palmer's dramatization from Daudet, entitled "1871," was an appetizing curtain-raiser, and gave E. M. Holland another opportunity to display his versatility as a delineator of character.

Nominations in Erie County.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—The organization Democrats to-day nominated for members of Congress William C. O'Neil in the Thirty-second District and Harvey W. Richardson in the Thirty-third District. The following were named as candidates for members of Assembly in Erie County districts: First District—Cornelius Coughlin; Second—John O'Connor; Third—William Maloney; Fourth—John C. Mohring; Fifth—Henry Streiner; Sixth—Edward McConnell. The conventions declared in favor of Bryan and the Chicago platform.

PROTECT THE ARMENIANS

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY AN ANTI-TURKISH MEETING.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt Makes a Long Address—The Policy of England Regarding Turkey Has Failed, He Says—She Should Now Co-operate with Russia in the East—Impossible for Her to Take Action Against Turkey Alone.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, to-night attended an anti-Sultan meeting at Ebb Vale, Monmouthshire. A resolution was submitted and adopted calling upon the Government to do everything possible to protect the Armenians.

In supporting the resolution, Sir William said he rejoiced at the anti-Sultan outburst in England. Experience, he added, had proved that the policy of Great Britain in defending the integrity of Turkey and preventing the intervention of Russia had failed. Great Britain ought in the future to co-operate with Russia in the East, treating her as an Asiatic neighbor, and not as an enemy. The first step in this direction ought to be a formal renunciation of the Cyprus convention, by which in return for support of the Turks the latter ceded the Island of Cyprus to Great Britain.

Sir William declared that he was profoundly convinced that it was utterly impossible for Great Britain effectually to operate alone against Turkey. He did not admire Great Britain's "splendid isolation," which, he said, resulted from humiliating impotence. He preferred to cultivate the friendship of other powers in a cordial, neighborly spirit. The British were overmuch disposed to regard an advantage to other nations as their own loss. They went through a succession of international scares and suspicious dislikes, which were senseless and baseless. These left scars of international distrust and hatred. It was high time they adopted a more amiable temper. They were always claiming a disinterested desire to act in the cause of humanity and civilization. Why not give others credit for the same desire?

Sir William concluded by saying that he did not want Great Britain to enter into formal treaties of alliance with the other great powers, but did desire that she have an entente cordiale with all of them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—During the recent massacre of Hasakery, the American Mission at that place was pillaged in the absence of the missionaries. The latter have now handed to the American Legation here a claim for $2,000 indemnity. United States Minister Terrell is doing his best to collect it from the Porte, but doubts his success in doing so.

Karatheodori Pasha, formerly Governor of Crete, and the Turkish plenipotentiary at the Berlin Congress of 1878, has been appointed First Translator to the Sultan, and it is understood that hereafter he will direct the foreign politics of the Turkish Empire.

In its issue to-morrow The Chronicle will claim to have a high authority for the statement, although the paper does not vouch for its correctness, that Lord Salisbury, during his visit to Balmoral, arrived at an entente with the Czar that will possibly lead to the deposition of the Sultan of Turkey. Lord Salisbury, the statement adds, found the Czar highly sympathetic, but he feared that decisive action would provoke a massacre of the Christians in Constantinople. Lord Salisbury removed the Czar's fears of this result, and his Majesty now concurs in the desire to intervene. The deposition of the Sultan would not be necessary immediately, but it would be the final outcome of the diplomatic preliminaries.

A CUBAN LEADER KILLED.

The Career of Gen. Serafin Sanches, Who Fell in an Engagement.

The report has been received that Gen. Serafin Sanchez, an insurgent Cuban leader, was killed in an engagement at the Reserve Plantation, Province of Matanzas.

The report about the death of Gen. Sanchez was not believed yesterday at the headquarters of the Cuban Junta, at 56 New Street. Señor Palma said that Gen. Sanchez was not in active command, but was doing duty as Inspector of the army. The last information received from him was from Las Villas, fully a hundred miles from the place at which he was reported to have fallen.

Gen. Sanchez has been known as one of the bravest of Cuban patriots. He was born in 1846, at Sancti Spiritus, in the Province of Santa Clara. He first became identified with the insurgents in 1868, when he served under Gen. Honorato del Castello and Angel del Castello. He was made Major in 1874, and the following year he was placed in command of a regiment as Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1876 he was made a full Colonel under Gen. Roloff. When the rebellion ended, he was allowed to leave Cuba, and he went to San Domingo, and afterward to Key West, where he lived with his family. When the present insurrection broke out, he made two unsuccessful attempts to land. Finally, in June, 1895, he succeeded. He was made a General. Recently he crossed the trocha from Pinar del Rio.

Rierson Says He Isn't a Filibuster.

The ocean-going naphtha launch Richard K. Fox, which was reported to have left Atlantic City, N. J., in a mysterious way on Friday morning, and was believed to have taken a party of filibusters off shore to board the Laurada, is lying at Bechtel's docks, Stapleton, S. I. She arrived there Saturday morning, direct from Atlantic City. She is owned by Capt. Frederick Rierson, a Sandy Hook pilot. Capt. Rierson denies that the Fox took off either men or munitions for the filibustering steamer.

Death for Rebellion in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—The rebel leader Nestor Santiesteban has been shot at Holguin for the crime of rebellion. Another insurgent leader, Antonio Hernandez Alvarez, has been sentenced to death by a court-martial at Matanzas.

An English Statesman Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mr. Henry Byron Reed, Conservative member of the House of Commons for the Eastern Division of Bradford, is dead. He was forty-one years old.

Mr. Reed was a Justice of the Peace for Darlington. He was Chairman of the National Union of Conservative Associations at the Birmingham Conference in 1891, and was very active in politics. He was regarded as one of the most prominent of the lay workers for the Established Church, and was well known as a lecturer on Church subjects throughout England and Wales. He supported temperance reforms, but not local vetoes.

The Hungarian Diet Closed.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 5.—The session of the Hungarian Diet was brought to a close today. In the Crown speech, which was read to the Deputies, Emperor Francis Joseph, King of Hungary, declared that the country maintained most friendly relations with all of the powers, and assured the Deputies that there was nothing to disturb the hope of prolonged peace.

Kearney and Haines Coming Here.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 5.—Notwithstanding the secrecy observed by the police regarding the disposition that had been made of the alleged dynamiters, Kearney and Haines, the conjecture made yesterday that they had been deported on a steamer turns out to have been correct. It was learned to-day that the two men embarked on the steamer Werkendam a few minutes before she sailed hence for New-York, and that they were escorted aboard the vessel by policemen, who saw to it that they left the country. Both Kearney and Haines are traveling under aliases.

MR. HARRISON IN RICHMOND.

The ex-President Talks Politics to an Audience of 5,000 Persons.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—Ex-President Harrison addressed about 5,000 persons here to-night at the Auditorium Building on the Exposition Grounds. About half his audience were colored people. In his introductory remarks Mr. Harrison said:

"Virginia is not the enemy's country to me. It is my ancestral home, and its citizens are my fellow-citizens. I do believe that Virginia has as large a number of great and good men under the ground as any other State in the Union. But I have never said that you have not quite as many good men above ground as any other State.

"There was a time when the North and South were arrayed against each other. That time is to us now only a memory, we are again one united, loyal people. This great State, and all those States that participated in the civil war, have renewed their allegiance to the flag and to the Constitution, and Virgina stands to-day, I believe, as firmly and unitedly for their defence as any State in the Federal Union.

"If it should ever be the sad fate of this country to be again involved in war, if any foreign power tramples upon that flag, or invades our shores, Indiana and Virginia will charge together against the enemy, and then what shall stay that onslaught? The memory of Gettysburg and Appomatox will make it impossible for a regiment of either State to stop outside of the breastworks of the enemy.

The rest of Mr. Harrison's speech was devoted to a discussion of the campaign issues. He spoke in a quiet, impressive way. His audience manifested its approval by frequent bursts of applause.

Gen. Harrison's reception here was extremely cordial. Mrs. Harrison also was well received, a special effort being made by Richmond women to make her visit here a pleasant one.

While Mr. Harrison was speaking the electric lights in the hall went out, as they did when Mr. Bryan spoke in the same place recently. For about five minutes the building was in total darkness. Mr. Harrison remarked that "Our party does not need so much light as that of our opponents." An old colored man soon brought in a torch, which he passed up to the speaker. The lights were turned on soon afterward.

POLICE IN THE PRIZE RING.

Owens and Kelly Pulled Apart in the Active Club Rooms.

Fifteen patrolmen under Capt. Gorman of the Seventeenth Precinct, Brooklyn, jumped into the ring at the boxing tournament of the Active Athletic Association, in its clubrooms, corner of Vermont Street and Atlantic Avenue last night, and separated George Owens and Andy Kelly in the thirteenth round. They were trying to knock each other out with six-ounce gloves.

Kelly had Owens over in one corner of the ring, punishing him, when the bluecoats pulled them apart. Referee Ryan gave Kelly the decision.

This is the first interruption of a boxing bout since the new Horton boxing law went into effect Sept. 1, providing for the pres-

This is the first interruption of a boxing shows.

Andy Cuneo, who was down for eight rounds with Peter Boyle of Chicago, at 128 pounds, could not appear because of a felon on his left hand, and George McFadden of New-York took his place. The fighting became furious in the sixth round, but the police called a halt, and, although it looked like McFadden's fight, the referee called it a draw. Several other minor matches were fought.

The Old White Brewery Burned.

The old White Brewery, an eleven-storied landmark on the Hudson River at Guttenberg, long tenantless, was burned early yesterday morning. The property was owned by Lyman S. Andrews of this city, and was not insured. Several small dwellings adjoining the brewery were also destroyed. The total loss does not exceed $10,000. The fire made a magnificent spectacle. A glow illumined the river and its banks and the Palisades for many miles. It is supposed that tramps set fire to the place by accident.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

—The McKinley and Hobart Wheelmen's League parade, Thursday evening, will be one of the largest events of the kind ever held. It is expected that fully 500 wheelmen will participate. The League will leave headquarters, 19 West Twenty-fourth Street, at 8:30 o'clock and proceed to Abingdon Square; thence up Eighth Avenue to Sixtieth Street and the Boulevard, where the League will participate in the banner raising ceremonies of the Nineteenth Assembly District. The League will serenade the following clubs along the line of march: Ninth Ward Regular Republican Club, Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue; Baxter's Club, Eighth Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets; Ninth Ward Regulars, Abingdon Square; Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps, Fourteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues; Jeffersonians, Abingdon Square; Greenwich Wheelmen, Fourth Street, between Bank and Twelfth Streets; Cowie Battery, Ninth Avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets.

—Spencer Clinton, the candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals of the National Democracy, has requested the State Committee to release him from an appearance at the Cooper Union notification meeting this week. His reason is that he believes a candidate for a judicial office should not actively participate in a campaign.

—Three hundred and fifty representatives of the Stern Brothers Employes' McKinley and Hobart Campaign Club were present at the club's first public meeting at Tuxedo Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, last evening. C. C. Shayne, William Domprecht, Dr. Curtis, and John H. Brooks addressed the meeting.

—An address on the subject, "Government by Injunction," will be delivered by Prof. Gunton, at the School of Social Economics, at Union Square and Sixteenth Street, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. Members and leaders of Trades Unions, regardless of political affiliations, are cordially invited to attend.

—The regular Republican organization of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District will hold a mass meeting and banner raising this evening at 8 o'clock at the headquarters, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue. Philip B. Low, Abraham Gruber, and others will make addresses.

—The Merchants' McKinley and Hobart Club of Broome and Mercer Streets will raise a McKinley banner near Broome Street Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mayor Strong has been invited to preside. Other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

—The Produce Exchange McKinley and Hobart Sound Money Club raised a law and order banner opposite the Produce Exchange Building yesterday afternoon. Speeches were made and patriotic airs played by a brass band.

—A regular Republican meeting of the Frank S. Black Campaign Club of the Second Assembly District will be held at the club's headquarters, 15 East Broadway, at 8 o'clock this evening. William H. Kilboy will act as Chairman.

—Henry C. F. Koch will preside at a public meeting of the Democratic Honest Money League to be held at 2,370 Second Avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Eminent honest-money Democrats will address the meeting.

—The Wage Earners' Patriotic League will hold its first grand rally for sound money at 90 University Place at 8 o'clock this evening. Col. J. E. Bloom, Major John Byrne, and Marcus A. Miller will make addresses.

—The New-York Protective Machinery Railway Supply and Metal Association employes are making arrangements to join in the McKinley and Hobart Sound Money Business Men's Parade on Oct. 31.

—The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler will address the McKinley and Hobart Union Republican Club, at its headquarters, 104 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

CAMPAIGN FOR PALMER

PLAN OF SYSTEMATIC WORK IN BEHALF OF THE TICKET.

Chairman Bynum Tells What Is Being Done—Speakers Already Active in the West—German Orators for Ohio and Indiana—The Battle Ground in the States of the Mississippi Valley—The East Must Help the West in the Contest.

Chairman William D. Bynum of the National Democracy's Executive Committee was at the State headquarters, in East Twenty-third Street, yesterday, in consultation with Treasurer Charles J. Canda and George Foster Peabody. After discussing the work to be done in this State, Chairman Bynum authorized the following statement as to the situation in the West:

"We have established headquarters at the Palmer House, in Chicago, and begun systematic work in behalf of our National ticket. Mr. Holman of Maine is in charge of the press bureau and the distribution of literature, but to-morrow the Campaign Committee will place the distribution of literature under separate management. Mr. Martin of Iowa is in charge of the speakers' bureau, and is rapidly securing a corps of campaign speakers, who will be put to work in all the doubtful States. Already Mr. Irish of California and Mr. Everett of Massachusetts are making speeches daily. When I left Chicago on Saturday, he had just secured two German speakers to speak in Ohio and Indiana. Mr. Frenzel, our Treasurer and Secretary, and ex-Mayor Hopkins of Chicago are directing the work during my absence. We recognize that we have an immense work to accomplish in a short space of time, and therefore must move as rapidly as possible.

Sound-Money Sentiment Growing.

"The sound-money sentiment in the West is growing. The organization of the sound-money Democracy and the nomination of Palmer and Buckner have given them an affirmative issue, and the movement is becoming stronger every day. The battle ground is in the States in the Mississippi Valley, and the triumph of the principles of sound money depends upon the strength of our movement in that section. Without an organization of our forces and an aggressive campaign, the free-silver craze would have swept the Middle Western States like a prairie fire.

"No force has exerted such a powerful influence in checking the sentiment in the East as has the action of the sound-money Democrats in taking the field upon a Democratic platform under the leadership of Democratic candidates. We are striving for the preservation of the present monetary standard and the Democratic Party. This is our object, and the fact that our movement may impair or aid in a temporary success of any candidate is a matter for which we are in nowise responsible. We have been forced into the attitude, and those who have driven us to take the stand must blame themselves and not us.

The East Must Aid the West.

"I find it somewhat difficult to impress upon the minds of our friends in the East the true situation in the West. The intelligent, energetic, and patriotic Democrats of the West are now in our movement. The political power in this country is in the West and will remain there for all time, and if our friends in the East want to aid in the development of a sound-money sentiment in that section, now is the time to do it. If this movement fails we will not recover from the effects of our defeat in a quarter of a century. Within the next ten days we hope to have at least fifty speakers of National reputation, and several hundred local campaigners, on the stump in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan."

Mr. Bynum will see a number of prominent Democrats before he returns to the West. He leaves for Chicago to-night.

THIRD TICKET IN SUFFOLK COUNTY.

National Democrats Put Up Strong and Blydenburgh for the Assembly.

The National Democrats of Suffolk who are opposed to Mr. Bryan have perfected their organization and nominated candidates for the Assembly and all the county offices except Coroner.

At a convention held a week ago yesterday the Executive Committee was empowered to meet, make nominations, and prepare an address to the voters. The committee met Saturday afternoon at Riverhead and made the following nominations: County Judge—Robert S. Pelletreau of Patchogue; District Attorney—Jessie L. Case of Peconia; Sheriff—Alexander H. Penny of Good Grounds; Treasurer—John A. Porter of Patchogue; Superintendent of the Poor—Alvin Parthe of Lindenhurst; School Commissioners—First District, Wellington E. Gordon of Patchogue, and Second District, William A. Rushmore of Huntington; Assembly—First District, Selah B. Strong of Setauket, and Second District, Morgan B. Blydenburgh of Smithtown.

The committee issued an address to the Democracy of Suffolk County, criticising the Chicago platform as un-Democratic and inspired by Populism. It concludes with an invitation for Democrats to join in the movement.

National Democracy's Name.

Notices were received yesterday at the headquarters of the National Democratic and Popocratic State Committees from Secretary of State Palmer that the hearing on the protest of the Danforth State Committee against the use of its present title by the National Democracy would be given by the Secretary in Albany at 2 o'clock to-day. Edward M. Shepard, who will take charge of the litigation for the National Democracy's State Committee, was in consultation with Gen. Tracey and the firm of Eaton & Peckham in Albany yesterday. Mr. Shepard will be in this city to-day, and so also will Daniel G. Griffin.

Peekskill Gold Nominations.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The sound-money Democrats, the Ship Democracy, of the Third Assembly District, better known during the past quarter of a century as Gen. Husted's District, held a convention at Liberty Hall this afternoon. John C. Darrow, a wealthy lawyer of Shrub Oak, was named for Assembly, and Joseph H. Crane of Mount Kisco for School Commissioner. Both nominations were unanimous.

Run into by Broadway Cable Cars.

Mrs. Thomas McKee of 65 West Twenty-sixth Street got into a car of the Central cross town line last evening. Going down Broadway, the car was run into at Sixteenth Street by Broadway Cable Car No. 218, of which John Norclins is gripman. Mrs. McKee had her right arm lacerated, and then Norelins took her to the New-York Hospital, where her wound was dressed. She then went home.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

—7:10 A. M.—42 Baxter Street; tenement; damage slight.

—8:15 A. M.—54 East One Hundred and Seventh Street; flat of Jonas Luxenberg; damage, $150.

—10:45 A. M.—160 West One Hundredth Street; Mary Meagher; damage, $50.

—4 P. M.—67 James Street; Kate Kafre; no damage.

—4:30 P. M.—607 East Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Kemmel; damage, $150.

Notice to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The Lighthouse Board notifies mariners that the triangular pyramidal iron skeleton structure from which the front light of St. Simon Range Light Station, Georgia, was shown, was carried away in the hurricane of Sept. 29. A temporary fixed white-lantern light is shown from a pole erected on the range light. The structure will be replaced as soon as practicable, of which due notice will be given.

TWO GIRLS KIDNAPPED.

Taken from School at Hackensack—Their Mother Suspected.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 5.—A bold and successful kidnapping occurred here to-day. Two little girls were called from their classrooms in school, whisked into a carriage, and driven away. No trace of them has been discovered. Their father believes their mother took the children away.

The children were Mamie and Jennie Stagg, daughters of Henry Stagg. Mamie is ten years old and her sister is eight. They lived with their father and grandmother on State Street, this place. Mr. Stagg is a nephew of Judge W. S. Banta. He and his wife have been living apart for some time.

Mrs. Stagg, according to her husband's idea, displayed too great a fondness for a man named Griffiths. This was two years ago. Mr. Stagg ordered Griffiths to remain away from Mrs. Stagg. Griffiths went away and put a bullet in his heart, dying almost immediately. Mr. Stagg then moved with his wife and children to Kingsland. They were not there long before there was more trouble. Mr. Stagg objected to what he considered the too frequent calls of the pastor of one of the churches. The husband and wife separated then. Mr. Stagg brought his children here, and he and they have since lived with his mother.

The two little girls attended the State Street school. This morning, while they were in their classrooms, a woman called at the school and asked to see them. The girls were summoned from their rooms and sent down stairs to see the caller. The next thing any one noticed, the girls were entering a carriage. Jennie had entered, and Mamie was half way in and trying to get out. The woman pushed her inside. Then she sprang in herself, closed the door of the coach, and the driver put his whip to his horses and drove rapidly away.

A PAPER A HUNDRED YEARS OLD

And It Still Keeps a Typographical Error in Its Headline.

NEWARK, Oct. 5.—The "Centinel of Freedom," which is the weekly edition of The Daily Advertiser of this city, is 100 years old to-day, having been first issued on Oct. 5, 1796. It has had dozens of owners and many hard knocks, but it has weathered them all, and now enjoys a fair circulation in its old age.

In 1823 the proprietor had a new head made for the paper, and the best the engraver could do in spelling Sentinel was to begin with the letter C. In an editorial the editor called attention to the error, just to let the readers know that he was aware of the mistake, but the head was used right along, and is still a feature of the paper. On the editorial page there was an announcement printed about sixty years ago to the effect that "we have added to the office a new patent iron press, called the Washington printing press, which cost the sum of $230 in the maker's shop." That editorial announcement is still on the page, and has been there every day since.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Adam Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. R. Muir, notions; O. R. Rick, jewelry; 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Adam Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks and suits, 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

—Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Wayman, dress goods, 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.

—Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. M. Jennings, silks, 57 White Street; Imperial Hotel.

—Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; A. D. Brandeis, dress goods, cloaks, and millinery; H. Brandeis, white goods, laces, and notions; 327 Church Street; Imperial Hotel.

—Clement & Allen, Toledo, Ohio; J. V. Clement, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. L. Drain, cloaks, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

—Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hills, silks and velvets; H. Mills, ribbons; 104 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

—Foster & Post, Saginaw, Mich.; C. C. Foster, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

—Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. E. Kirschbaum, woolens; Hoffman House.

—McCarthy, D., & Sons, Waterbury, Conn.; F. W. Greene, domestics, 43 Leonard Street; New-Amsterdam Hotel.

—Pratt, Krausnick & Simmons, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Krausnick, notions, 536 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

—Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Harris, clothing, 65 Wooster Street; Hoffman House.

—Skidmore & Turnbull, Waterbury Conn.; H. A. Skidmore, cloaks, suits, notions, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Sullivan, Hellrick & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

—Weil, E., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. Weil, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Strakosch are at the Clarendon.

—Samuel Comfort of Bombay is at the Marlborough.

—Col. M. M. Blunt, United States Army, is at the Park Avenue.

—Alexander Graham Bell of Washington, D. C., is at the Gilsey.

—Col. W. L. Washington of San Diego, Cal., is at the Buckingham.

—The Rev. Dr. W. R. Babcock of Columbus, Ohio, is at the Everett.

—Ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania is at the Windsor.

—Col. Heywood, United States Marine Corps, is at the New-Amsterdam.

—Ex-State Controller Frank Campbell of Bath, N. Y., is at the Bartholdi.

—Ex-Congressman John H. Ketcham of Dover Plains, N. Y., is at the Grand Union.

—John K. Cowen of Baltimore and Miss Clara Barton of Washington are at the Waldorf.

—John G. Walters of Baltimore and S. M. Lewis of Providence are at the Normandie.

—J. T. Harahan, Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, is at the Hoffman.

—Senator N. N. Stranahan of Penn Yan, N. Y., and John E. Hudson of Boston are at the Albemarle.

—E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company, is at the Netherland.

—H. G. Willard of Chicago, Charles S. Price of Philadelphia, and Edward R. Nash of Boston are at the Westminster.

—R. P. Chamberlain of Philadelphia, Charles T. Cunningham of Pittsburg, and Oldham J. Bailey of London are at the Savoy.

—John P. Bowman of Rochester, W. Grant King of Buffalo, W. H. Dyer of Boston, and B. E. Watson of Syracuse are at the Murray Hill.

—Lemuel Moss of Philadelphia, E. R. Wilson of Chicago, Silas Maxson of Rochester, and Joseph C. Sullivan of Philadelphia are at the St. Denis.

—Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson of Bloomington, Ill.; Theodore M. Davis of Newport, and B. P. Cheney and William Endicott, Jr., of Boston are at the Holland.

—W. A. Darling and A. T. Barnes of Boston, William H. Faxon of Buffalo, and Myron F. Hill of Philadelphia and Mr. Daniel A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C., are at the Astor.

—Count Vinci of the Italian Embassy at Washington, Paul H. May of the Belgian Legation, and Mrs. W. W. Belknap and Miss Belknap of Washington are at the Cambridge.

—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Senator William J. Sewell and William Bettle of New-Jersey, William Wirt Henry of Richmond, Va.; and Joseph Jefferson are at the Fifth Avenue.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Adirondack, (Br.,) Ranusom, Savanilla Sept. 24, Greytown 27th, and Port Limon 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS New-York, Passow, Southampton Sept. 29, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 9:26 P. M.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Nickells, Antwerp Sept. 26, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 P. M.

NAMES MEN FOR CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

nated in the Fifteenth District in a convention held at 2,009 Third Avenue. A hot fight was made by delegates from the Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth Assembly Districts for Lyman W. Reddington, but, after the vote was counted and Burke had won by a vote of 160 to 78, the friends of Reddington made the nomination unanimous. A feature of the convention was the feeling shown against ex-Mayor Gilroy, who is a resident of the district. John Henry McCarthy called the convention to order and named August W. Peters as Chairman. Ex-Judge Burke is a coal merchant and was one of the deposed Police Justices. He is one of the Tammany leaders in the Thirty-third Assembly District.

There was a ratification meeting of J. H. G. Vehslage's nomination for Congress in the Seventh District at 174 Hudson Street yesterday. The thirty-eight delegates from Richmond, who were not informed that the nomination was to be made on Saturday, came up in the expectation of seeing another convention held. When they found out that it was nothing but a ratification meeting only a few remained. The Staten Islanders wanted to nominate ex-District Attorney Fitzgerald of Richmond County.

SOUND-MONEY CANDIDATES.

Nominations Made Except in the Eleventh and Thirteenth.

The National Democracy held Congressional Conventions in most of the city districts yesterday. They were all well attended and much enthusiasm was displayed. The convention in the Ninth District, which indorsed ex-Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, was something in the nature of a mass meeting. The convention in the Tenth District nominated Calvin Tompkins, a well-to-do business man. The convention in the Eleventh District adjourned to meet to-night. In the Thirteenth District a committee was appointed to select a candidate. Philip B. Low, the Republican candidate in the Fifteenth, was indorsed.

The convention of the Fourteenth District, held at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, unanimously nominated Charles V. Fornes. His name was the only one suggested to the convention. Mr. Fornes is a woolen dealer at 458 Broadway, and formerly lived in Buffalo.

SUFFERING IN FLORIDA.

The Death List and Property Losses by the Storm Increasing.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 5.—Every report in regard to the storm increases the death list and the estimation of the property loss. The condition of the people in the storm district is appalling, and there is urgent need for aid to prevent starvation. The County Commissioners of Baker County have sent an appeal to the Governor, in which they say:

"The people are in destitute circumstances, without shelter to cover their heads, without food to appease their hunger, and a great many are without a change of clothing. We would suggest to your Excellency that an earnest call to uninjured counties to come to our aid, or if necessary, a call for an extra session of the Legislature, would be of great moment. But one gin house stands in the county, every church and school house is destroyed and the merchants, who are heavy losers, are unable to contribute to the distressed. Most all of the farmers in the county have lost their cotton crops, just housed and ready for market, and as a consequence are unable to pay the merchants for advances and fertilizers furnished, or even to purchase food for their suffering ones."

Advices from remote points tell the same story.

FROM A FUNERAL TO FREEDOM.

A Boy Accused of Attempted Murder Makes His Escape.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Oct. 5.—Joseph Forcas, aged eighteen, and very ungrateful, is badly wanted by the police, and is being hotly hunted for. He was in jail awaiting trial on a charge of attempted murder, and yesterday made his escape.

Two months ago the young man assaulted John Herwessy of Sayreville so badly that for a time the man's life was despaired of, but good attendance brought him around. Forcas had previously announced his intention of killing Herwessy, so he was indicted on a charge of attempted murder. He was remanded to the county jail here pending his trial.

Last week his sister died, and he was nearly frantic with grief. He was permitted to attend the funeral yesterday in the company of Detective Gilliland. After the interment the mourners returned to the Forcas home, where all, including the officer, sat down to supper. Young Forcas was suddenly taken with a fit of coughing while at the table, and went to the kitchen. The detective followed in a few moments, and discovered that his prisoner had escaped by running out of a back door and taking to the woods, where he has hidden so effectually that a long search failed to result in his discovery.

TRYING TO SAVE THE SENATE.

Republicans Say that Is All the Democrats Hope for Now.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A bulletin issued by the Republican National managers declares that "from now on the Democratic National Committee will in effect abandon the attempt to elect Mr. Bryan" and "devote the rest of the campaign to the election of Legislatures in States where United States Senators are to be chosen.

"Their plan," the circular goes on to say, "is to try to retain the free-silver control in the Senate by electing enough silver Senators to hold the balance of power, and prevent the passage of a tariff bill, unless a bill is also passed for at least the free coinage of the product of the American silver mines."

The bulletin declares further that "the Republican committee is fully aware of the plans of the Democratic committee in regard to the legislative fights in certain States, and is already prepared to defeat them in this regard, as has been done in the campaign to elect Mr. Bryan."

Big Judgment for a Collision.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The case of the Metropolitan Steamship Company against the British and North Atlantic Navigation Company, which involved the question of the legal liability for the collision between the steamers H. M. Whitney and Ottoman in the harbor in 1892, was finally ended today by the entering of a final decree in the United States District Court. The decree, which is in accordance with a mandate of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, orders the British and North Atlantic Navigation Company, which owns the Ottoman, to pay $96,413, together with $1,343 costs, to the Metropolitan Steamship Company, which owned the Whitney.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

Many influences combine to make the hair crisp, lifeless, thin, and gray. The best restorative is PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

Collars. KELETA. **E. & W. MADAWASKA.** **Collars. ONEONTA.**

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John A. Rochford.

The Very Rev. John A. Rochford, O. P., a member of the Order of St. Dominic, known as the Dominican Fathers, died at the home of the order on Lexington Avenue yesterday, of heart disease.

Father Rochford was born in Virginia, sixty-three years ago. He was Provincial of the Order of St. Dominic in this district, but retired a few years ago, owing to ill health. He was of a retiring nature, but a man of excellent heart. His health compelled him to seek a retreat in the home of the order in Newark, N. J., and he lived there quietly until about two months ago. Then he returned to this city. He began to grow worse, and for some weeks his live hung in the balance.

The funeral will take place to-morrow from St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, at Lexington Avenue and East Sixty-fifth Street.

Henry Edsall.

Henry Edsall of Arrochar, S. I., and for many years the manager at Toronto, Ontario, for the oil firm of E. H. Kellogg & Co., died at the home of his son-in-law, Gordon A. Willis, at Arrochar, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. He was fifty-nine years of age, and had been in feeble health for the last three years, which compelled him to retire from active business. A widow and three daughters—Mrs. Henry W. Slocum, Mrs. Gordon A. Willis, and Mrs. Joseph Alexander—are living. The funeral will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, at Clifton, S. I., at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Thomas J. Armstrong.

Thomas J. Armstrong died at his home, 228½ Third Street, Jersey City, yesterday, after an illness of two days, from acute gastritis. He was born in New-York in 1844. Though only seventeen years old when the civil war broke out, he enlisted in a New-York regiment. At the expiration of his term, he re-enlisted in the Thirty-fourth New-Jersey Volunteers, and served through the war. He engaged in business in Jersey City in 1870, and has since resided there. He was a member of Henry Wilson Post, No. 13, G. A. R.; of the Union Veterans' Union, and Alpine Council, No. 1,448, Royal Arcanum.

Obituary Notes.

—Edward C. Coggeshall died Sunday night in his home, 208 West Thirty-eighth Street. He was sixty-seven years old and was born in Providence, R. I. He come to this city twenty-nine years ago. He was a builder and erected many apartment houses and flats in the upper section of the city. He leaves a wife, son, and daughters.

—Anna Eliot Ticknor, daughter of the late George and Anna Ticknor of Boston, died at her Summer home at Newport, R. I., yesterday. She was about seventy years old, and had never been married. Her father was the author and Harvard professor, who died in 1871.

—Mrs. Helen Matilda Morgan, widow of N. Denison Morgan, who died at her home, 1,690 Broadway last Saturday, was buried in Portland, Conn., yesterday afternoon. She was a daughter of James Watson Webb and a half sister of Dr. W. Seward Webb and H. Walter Webb.

—Miss Annie Lewis, an actress, died yesterday at her home near Washington, D. C.

MARRIED.

ELSWORTH—CRICHTON.—On Monday, Oct. 5 at the Church of the Divine Paternity, by the Rev. Chas. H. Eaton, D. D., rector, Emily Pilsbury Crichton, daughter of Louis Dwight Pilsbury, to Alfred Wibble Elsworth of Irvington-on-Hudson.

FEAREY—KITTEL.—At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, East Las Vegas, New-Mexico, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1896, by the Rev. George Selby, rector, Frederick Tysoe Fearey of Newark, N. J., and Bertha Louise Kittel of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DIED.

EDSALL.—At Arrochar, S. I., Oct. 5, 1896, Henry Edsall, aged 59 years.

Funeral services Wednesday, Oct. 7, at St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I., at 2 P. M.

FREEMAN.—At her home, Lakewood, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 3, after a lingering illness, Louisa M., wife of Francis P. Freeman, late of this city.

Funeral services will take place upon the arrival at Lakewood of the train leaving New-York at 1:30 P. M., on Monday, Oct. 5, via Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Returning train leaves Lakewood at 7 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Tuesday, Oct. 6. Special train leaves Grand Central Depot at 10:45 A. M.

JONES.—Suddenly, on Oct. 3, while visiting friends in Brooklyn, Caroline, beloved wife of John H. Jones.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 56 North 8th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

LEVERICH.—At Lakeview, Cayuga Lake, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 5, 1896, Matilda D. Leverich, widow of Charles P. Leverich.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROCHFORD.—In this city, Oct. 5, 1896, the Very Rev. John A. Rochford, O. P., in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, from St. Vincent Ferrer's Church. Interment in Calvary.

STEBBINS.—At Barron, Wis., Sept. 25, Frank Sprague, oldest son of Edward N. and Mary T. Stebbins.

VAIL.—At Lenox, Mass., Oct. 4, 1896, Alice Creighton Stevens, oldest daughter of the late Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N., and Maria Christie Stevens, and wife of Stephen Vail of New-York.

Interment at Washington, D. C.

WARNER.—Suddenly, at Windham, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 4, Anne J., wife of James Warner of Jersey City.

Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Windham, on Thursday, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock.

WHEELER.—At Farmington, Conn., Oct. 5, Maria, wife of the late George Minor Wheeler of Scarsdale, N. Y., aged 64.

Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS.

The Historical Development of Modern Europe.

From the Congress of Vienna to the Present Time. By Charles M. Andrews, Associate Professor of History in Bryn Mawr College. To be completed in two volumes. Sold separately. With maps. 8vo, gilt top, each $2.50.

Part 1.—From 1815-1850. (Now ready.)

Professor Andrews's volume has been prepared with reference more particularly to the requirements of higher grade students in modern history. The narrative is, however, written in a graceful and dramatic form, and, presenting as it does a clear account of historic events the influence of which still continues, it will be found of no little interest for the general reader.

Constantinople.

By Edmondo de Amicis. Stamboul Edition. With many beautiful illustrations. 8vo, handsomely printed and bound in cloth extra, full gilt, $2.25.

The success of the illustrated editions of Amicis's "Holland" and "Spain," both of which have run through many editions, has induced the publishers to bring out this new impression of one of the author's most picturesque works. These illustrated volumes are now put up in a box, selling together for $6.50.

Little Journeys

to the Homes of American Authors. Illustrated with 13 portraits and 4 fac-simile MSS. pages. Uniform in style with the series of "Little Journeys" for 1895. 16mo, printed on deckel-edge paper, gilt top, $1.75.

The 1895 series and the 1896 series, two volumes together in a box, per set, $3.50.

Contents: Emerson, by Curtis.—Bryant, by Kirkland.—Prescott, by Hillard.—Lowell, by Briggs.—Simms, by Bryant.—Hawthorne, by Curtis.—Audubon, by Godwin.—Irving, by Tuckerman.—Longfellow, by Hillard.—Bancroft, by Green.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

"All the News that's Fit to Print."

SECRET LABOR ORGANIZATION.

"Minute Men of '96" to Protect the Workingman's Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—M. J. Bishop, General Commander, and A. E. Redstone, Adjutant General of the Knights of Labor, of this city, have issued a call for a new organization of workingmen, with headquarters in this city, to be known as the "Minute Men of '96." It is in part a secret organization, and "Camps" are to be organized all over the country, with secret instructions as to the manner in which the organization proposes to carry out its purposes. The call says:

"The conditions which confront the workers demand that immediate steps be taken to organize in defense of a free and untrammeled suffrage. We have, therefore, established a National patriotic association, to be known as the 'Minute Men of '96,' for the purpose of offsetting the intimidation and coercion which is being practiced in every State of the Union. Stringent measures must be adopted to make the punishment for interference with a free ballot adequate to the crime. Organize your Camps and report to headquarters at once. State Post Commanders will be appointed quickly and the work systematized as rapidly as possible."

Adjt. Gen. A. E. Redstone was one of "Gen." Coxey's aides in this city on the occasion of his "Good roads and non-interest-bearing bond" campaign, two years ago.

A WARRANT FOR SCHULTZ.

The Alleged Wife Murderer to be Taken Back to Shohola, Penn.

MILFORD, Penn., Oct. 5.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Herman Paul Schultz, now in jail in New-York City on a charge of arson. He also is accused of the murder of his wife, Sept. 21, at the boarding house of John Wolfarth, near Shohola, Penn.

An autopsy on the body of the murdered woman will be held at Shohola to-morrow, when the body will be exhumed.

The child Paul, who was with his mother at Shohola, says, now that he is no longer under the influence of his father, that he saw the latter adjusting the fingers of his dead mother around the barrel of the revolver which was found at her side a short time before the Coroner was summoned.

Charles G. Carson of New-York, who has the proceedings in charge, says he has found enough evidence to convict Schultz of murder.

THE PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Speech of the Governor General of Canada in Dismissing It.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 5.—His Excellency the Governor General this afternoon prorogued the first session of the Eighth Parliament of Canada with the following speech:

"Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"I am glad to be able to relieve you from the further attendance in Parliament. I am happy to repeat the assurance already given, that I have every expectation that an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question will shortly be arrived at. In conformity with the statement made you at the commencement of the session, it was not considered advisable to submit any important measure of legislation for your consideration. Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I have to thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the service of the current year."

The Post Cook Got Drunk.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Oct. 6.—Private Archibald Woodhull of Company B, United States Engineers, stationed at Willets Point, is in the post guardhouse there waiting to be tried by a general court-martial on the charge of breaking an arrest. His accuser is the post commander, Major J. D. Knight. Woodhull, while acting as head cook, got drunk and left his quarters when told to stay in them.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Boulevard, corner West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

"FINEST LOCATION IN NEW-YORK CITY."
HOTEL BRISTOL,
5th Av. and 42d St.,
within three minutes' walk of Grand Central Depot and the Elevated Railroads. APPOINTMENTS AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED.
JOHN L. CHADWICK, Proprietor.

THE LANGHAM,
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.
Opposite the Vanderbilt mansions. A family hotel of the first order, with delightful sunny rooms, richly furnished and redecorated, where comforts can be obtained that are not offered by others. Cuisine and service unsurpassed.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

THE SEVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.—A few choice apartments can be secured for Oct. 1; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character and social standing need not apply.

EXCURSIONS.

Autumnal Foliage.
Grand Daily Excursion, (except Sunday,) to West Point, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie, by PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)...8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier........9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
LAST Up Trip, Oct. 14, Down, Oct. 15.

AUTUMN LEAF ASS'N EXCURSION TO Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and Switchback.
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD,
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th. ROUND TRIP. $2.25
SPECIAL TRAIN, with improved Lunch Car attached, will leave foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses St., New-York City, at 8:20 A. M., Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn, at 8:00 A. M.
Tickets for Switchback can only be purchased on Special Train for 50 cents extra.
Tickets on sale at 235 Broadway and Pennsylvania Annex, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn.
For full particulars and accommodations for parties apply at 235 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for Constipation, hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON, 33 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all druggists.

THE TURF.

QUEENS CO. JOCKEY CLUB,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
Racing Every Week Day at 2:15 P. M.
Admission to grand stand and inclosure, $1.50.
Trains leave foot East 34th St. at 10:40 A. M., 12:50, 1:10, 1:20, and 1:40 P. M. Also, from Flatbush Av., 10:52, 1, 1:20, and 1:25 P. M. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET,
REOPENS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17TH. CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.

TO EVERY BODY
A CARD.
What we want you to do is, bring us a sample of the goods contained in any $30 suit of clothes or overcoat in the market, and if we don't duplicate it in material, fit and workmanship for
NO MORE **$15.00** NO LESS
we will forfeit the price of the suit.
How is it done? We are the mill owners, run our own workshops, buy and sell for cash and save the middlemen's profits. We make this fact your advantage as well as ours.
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Wholesale Woollen House, Tailoring Shops, and Mail Order Department, 568 to 578 Broadway, cor. Prince St.
Self-Measurements & Samples Sent.
10 Branch Salesrooms in This City.
Sun Bldg., near Bridge. (Open evenings.)
49 Beaver St. Arcade Bldg., 71 B'way.
25 Whitehall St.
Equitable Bldg., 120 B'way, (7th floor.)
Postal Bldg., 255 B'way, (6th floor.)
570 B'way, bet. Prince and Houston.
1,191 B'way, near 28th. (Open evenings.)
125th St. & Lex. Ave. (Open evenings.)
Newark—Broad St., near Market. (Opening evenings.)
Albany—22 South Pearl St. (Opening evenings.)

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

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Between 46th and 47th Sts.
Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for colleges and scientific school.
Primary department; gymnasium.
For further particulars address the Principal.
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COLUMBIA INSTITUTE,
270 West 72d St., corner West End Av., reopens Sept. 30. Collegiate, preparatory, primary depts., optional military drill, gymnasium, playground; five boarding pupils received; catalogues.
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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

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Arts, Sciences, Regents, Business. Day and Resident Pupils. Primary Department. Seventh year begins Sept. 28. Send for illustrated year book.

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New-York City, 55 West 47th St., Mrs. Sarah H. Emerson, Principal. Primary and advanced classes. Preparation for all colleges. A few boarding scholars taken. Reopens Sept. 30, 1896. Address to residence. House open after Sept. 14.

Collegiate School. Founded 1633.
Boys prepared for College, Scientific School, and for Business. Primary department. Well-equipped gymnasium. Reopens September 29.
L. C. Mygatt, A. B., Head Master.
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A select school for a limited number of pupils. Students prepared for all colleges. Circulars on application.
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Family and Day School for Girls.
KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE PREPARATORY, 84th year, October first. 32 W. 40th.
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THE OXFORD SCHOOL
will reopen Thursday, Oct. 1. Only 40 pupils received. Individual attention given. Mr. Prossor will be at the office daily from 9 to 12:30 at the school building.
177 WEST 79TH ST.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AV.,
will reopen THURSDAY, OCT. 1. The Principal at home after Sept. 16.

HALSEY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
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32d year begins Sept. 23.
Building now open from 9 to 12 daily.
Primary, commercial and collegiate departments.

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Primary, preparatory, academic, and musical departments. Preparation for college. Special courses. Oct. 1. 711-713-715-717 Fifth Av.

THE VELTIN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
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School for Girls. Primary, advanced, and College Preparatory classes. Kindergarten for Girls and Boys. Resident pupils. Oct. 6. 15 East 35th St.

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Miss RUTH MERINGTON, }
Boarding department opens October 1.
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BRANCH KINDERGARTEN TO BE OPENED Monday, Oct. 5th, by the MISSES MERINGTON at 140 West 137th St.

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Boarding and day school for girls. Oct. 1. Small classes. College preparation. Special students admitted. 176 West 75th St.

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Boarding and Day School for Girls.
(Established 1816.) Oct. 1, at new location. 176 West 72d St., Sherman Square.

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Manual training under competent teachers.

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Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate.
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Fully equipped Primary and Intermediate Departments. Especial attention paid to College Preparation. Reopens September 29th.

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Prepares for all departments of leading colleges, primary classes, gymnasium. Special arrangements for boys having college conditions.
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Best entrance examination prize was awarded to this School by Columbia.

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15 West 43d St., near Fifth Av.—Seventeenth year begins Sept. 30. New building, large gymnasium, laboratories, open for inspection during Summer, 9 to 12. Fifteen instructors; limited classes. Superior advantages at moderate terms. Annual catalogue (illustrated) mailed on application to HENRY L. RUPPERT, M. A., Registrar. Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, B. A., Yale.

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WILL REOPEN ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the schoolhouse, from nine till one, after Wednesday, September 16.

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(Episcopal.)
6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York City, N. Y.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary. Preparation for College. Special Courses. Address
THE SISTER SUPERIOR.

ACADEMY MOUNT ST. URSULA, BEDFORD Park, N. Y., on the Harlem Railroad, near St. John's College, Fordham, opposite Bronx Park.—This new boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, in charge of the Ursulines, is equipped with all modern improvements. The surroundings are healthy and attractive. The scholastic year begins on the first Wednesday in September. For terms address the Mother Superior.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 15 West 86th St., New-York City.—Reopens Oct. 7, Kindergarten Oct. 15. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Catherine Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention in Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. Home and Chaperonage for special students.

Mrs. Leopold Weil's School for Girls.
109 and 111 West 77th St.,
Reopens September 23.

Van Norman Institute (Founded, 1857.)
280 West 71st. Mme. Van Norman, Principal; Mrs. J. L. Matthews, Vice Principal.

Kindergarten Training Class. Opens Oct. 10th.
Mrs. ELLIMAN, 1,786 Broadway, near 57th St.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Stevens School.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
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HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—A first-class waitress, able to take butcher's place; none need apply without city references. 18 East 64th St.; 9 until 12.

WANTED—A laundress, to assist with chamberwork, in private family; city reference required. Call, Tuesday morning, between 8 and 10, at 110 East 73d St.

WANTED—First-class maid and seamstress for Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Apply, bringing references, at 44 West 21st St., Tuesday, between 1 and 2.

WANTED—Competent cook; must have satisfactory references. 55 West 70th St., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED.—Good cook with city references. Apply between 9 and 11 Tuesday at 312 West 75th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A competent butler, where second man is kept. Address, giving references and wages expected, Z. Y., Box 168 Times, Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—As competent chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; personal city reference. B. N., Box 10 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; best personal reference. M. D., Box 3 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERBAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By French young married woman as chambermaid and seamstress; sleep home; no cards. Address E. Gautier, 138 West 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or parlormaid; can be seen at present employer's. Call, two days, 25 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a reliable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call, from 10 to 3 P. M., at 70 West 93d St.; ring janitor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and assist with plain washing; present employer can be seen. Call, two days, at 5 East 74th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat, capable girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good sewer; best city reference. 1,167 2d Av.; ring second bell.

CHAMBERMAID or SEAMSTRESS.—By a trustworthy North German as chambermaid and seamstress; 5 years' reference. Address C. W., 1,334 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; would do plain sewing; in private family; reference. 24 Amsterdam Av., second floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By chambermaid and seamstress; good, neat sewer; best city reference. 239 East 38th St.; ring Dowie's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city references. 269 West 38th St., basement.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. 404 West 28th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. Gillmartin, 136 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress. Call at 56 East 58th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable German girl; with four years' references; good washer and ironer. Miss Blessing, 456 West 44th St.,

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl; good reference. 1,067 3d Av., 63d St., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl for chamberwork and plain sewing. Call, two days, at 19 West 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and to assist with children; city reference. 906 8th Av.; Krause's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid. Call, two days, at 19 West 57th St.

CHAMBERWORK, &c.—By a competent person to do chamberwork, sewing, or wait on lady; city reference. A., Box 4 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERWORK.—By North German girl for chamberwork; do sewing. Papp, 317 E. 93d St.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two competent girls; one as first-class cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; in small private family; willing and obliging; best city references. 457 West End Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; has the best of references from last employer. Address, for three days, C. K., Box 100 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of French and English cooking; no objection to small club or bachelors' apartments; wages, $35 per month; best references. Address A. G., 803 9th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable Scotch Protestant young woman; good cook and baker; no objection to do washing for small family; city or country; good city references. 319 East 32d St., second floor.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 230 West 17th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—By an Englishman; 29; first-class; understands profession thoroughly; all branches; temperate; excellent manager; highest reference. Reynolds, 228 West 16th St.

COOK.—By a young North of Ireland woman as first-class cook, thoroughly understanding French and American cooking; good baker; first-class reference. 71 West 44th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; can make all kinds of desserts; willing to do coarse washing; can take entire charge of kitchen; best city references. 1,601 Broadway, one flight.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, fish, game, pastry, and desserts; is a first-class baker; city reference. Call in laundry, 235 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a young girl, who speaks French and German, as cook in private family; city references. C. Heymanns, 193 Scholes St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By a North of Ireland Protestant woman as good family cook; good bread, biscuit, and cake baker. Call for two days at 2,213 8th Av.; ring Grace bell; no cards.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as cook and laundress; city reference. Mary McCoppin, Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—As first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best references; city or country. 932 8th Av., near 55th St., (McKenna's bell.)

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By Scotch girl as good plain cook and laundress; good references. 349 West 43d St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; will take full charge; best city reference. 164 West 36th St.

COOK.—By competent cook in private family; understands soups and jellies; best reference. 884 10th Av.

COOK.—By a young Swedish woman as first-class cook; first-class city references; wages, $50. Address 137 East 35th St.

COOK.—By competent cook; will do coarse washing; good references. 4,263 3d Av., near 30th St.

COOK.—By experienced woman by week or month; best city reference. K. G., Box 100 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK and UP-STAIRS WORK.—By mother and daughter as cook and to do up-stairs work; reference. 367 West 30th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; American private family; best city reference. 161 East 52d St., Adams's bell.

COOK.—By good French cook in a private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; good reference. H. N., Box 53, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By Protestant plain cook; competent in all branches; city, country; personal references. 320 West 42d St., basement bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a girl as cook and laundress; best city references. 454 West 58th St., first floor.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID or LAUNDRESS.—By two Southern colored girls; good references. 73 Fleet St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in all its branches; four years' reference from last place. Kerrigan, 184 East 76th St.

COOK, &c.—By good cook, laundress, or general houseworker; good bread and biscuit baker. 354 10th Av.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook and to do plain washing. Call, at 1,547 Avenue A, from 10 until 2; ring Riley's bell.

COOK.—A good cook in private family; best city references. 130 East 32d St.

COOK.—As a good cook; no washing; good references. N. M., Box 68, 1,242 Broadway.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman with undoubted reference, to do washing, ironing, or housecleaning. 152 East 39th St.; Costello's bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By reliable woman to go out by day; washing, ironing, cleaning; reference. 167 7th Av.; ring three times; Woods.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day, will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By fashionable, experienced dressmaker; takes work home or by day; latest skirts, waists, capes; also remodeling, alterations, children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By dressmaker and first-class seamstress at home or out; reference good. 405 Amsterdam Av., fourth bell.

DRESSMAKER.—By dressmaker in private family; by the day; reference. 220 East 40th St., basement bell.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a visiting teacher of exceptionally thorough methods and success in interesting her pupils engagements in place of one filled past five years in prominent city family; elementary or higher English, physical culture, and piano; individual or class; unexceptionable references. Morning, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Swiss lady, diplomée, desires afternoon engagement as visiting governess; English branches, French, German, music, and drawing; highest references. Geneva, Box 278 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Lady desires to procure situation for French governess (Protestant) competent to teach and supervise one or two children. Call at 40 East 36th St., present employer's, Tuesday and Wednesday, 9:30 to 3.

GOVERNESS.—Highly recommended North German desires additional pupils; four languages; music; will also give part of time for refined home. Diploma, 405 West 57th St.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By refined, experienced French governess or companion; teaches all branches; high-class musician; would take charge of children. France, 251 West 24th St.

GOVERNESS.—By an educated North German lady, (Hanover,) with highest city references, would take entire charge of children. Sutton Place Pharmacy, Avenue A., corner of 59th St.

GOVERNESS.—By thoroughly experienced North German; to young children; English, French; references. M., 208 East 48th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By French visiting governess; diplomée; very successful; would take children out if necessary; first-class city references. D. J., Box 270 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Housekeepers.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Reliable, intelligent person; middle-aged; American; thoroughly practical; good cook; baker; competent seamstress; mother's help. Mrs. Morris, Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl for housework in a small private family; present employer can be seen from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M. 108 East 17th St.; ring basement bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl for general housework; willing, honest, obliging; good city reference. 514 West 49th St., third floor, front; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By young colored woman to do housework in small family in flat; city references. 128 West 53d St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By middle-aged French Parisian; seamstress and dressmaker; accustomed to traveling; not seasick; would like to go to Europe; best reference. Eugenie, 586 7th Av., dyeing store.

LADY'S MAID.—Eight years' reference; can cut and fit; good hairdresser; good packer; speaks French, German, English; accustomed to travel. Elisa, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—German; lived many years in American family; good seamstress and hairdresser; can dress hair for balls and parties; city reference. 316 East 33d St.; ring twice.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl, who speaks French and German, as maid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children; good city reference. M. Petit, 302 7th Av.

MAID.—A lady wishes to place a colored maid; thoroughly understanding her duties; good dressmaker, hairdresser, packer; accustomed to travel in Europe. 331 Madison Av.

MAID or NURSE.—By refined French Protestant; for growing children; sewing; recommended by present employer. T. E., Box 100 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID.—By competent maid; German; good seamstress; willing and obliging; best city references. W. W., 143 West 14th St.

MAID.—As maid for little girl; first-class written and personal references. Martin, 66 West 101st St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and HOUSECLEANER.—Washing and ironing by the day; housecleaning; A1 references. Mrs. Porter, 546 East 86th St.

LAUNDRESS.—A first-class laundress, by the day, week, or month; good city reference. Call at 214 East 65th St.; ring Cahill bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By the month or day; seven years' reference from last place. K. F., Box 99 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in a private family; six years' reference from last employer. 14 East 46th St.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as laundress or chambermaid; best city reference. 357 West 45th St., Dolan's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—To do family washing at home or out; housecleaning. Teirney, Box 5, 204 East 36th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman to take washing home. 329 East 31st St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent, middle-aged woman as thoroughly experienced infant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; understands proper feeding; first-class city personal reference; city or country. 20 East 28th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent, reliable woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly understands bottle feeding; willing to be otherwise useful; city reference. 822 3d Av., O'Hare's bell.

NURSE.—By an experienced woman to take entire charge of infant raising on bottle, or young children; best references. Can be seen at present employer's, 52 West 52d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By Protestant girl as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent; best references; city only. Call, from 1 to 3 o'clock, at 331 West 76th St.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly experienced woman as first-class infant's nurse; take entire charge from birth; reliable with bottle babies and all nursery duties. Call, 10 to 2 o'clock, 240 West 136th St.; present employer's.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent woman as nurse to baby or young child; in first-class American family; highest reference. Present employer's, 52 West 52d St.

NURSE or MAID.—By a young German girl; good seamstress; excellent references; in American family. Call, at present employer's, Hotel Majestic, Room 501.

NURSE or MAID.—By a refined North German-American as nurse or maid to elderly lady; reference. Address F. W., 1,334 3d Av.

NURSE.—Experienced and faithful; capable of taking full charge of infant from birth; best city references. 157 East 52d St., third floor.

NURSE.—By young girl as nurse; city references. 514 West 49th St., third floor, front; no cards.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Neat, good sewer wishes to go out by the day in private families, or to take care of lady's wardrobe, or to help ladies with odds and ends; she is also a valuable help in sickness; reliable, kind, and obliging. J. H. B., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—Steady employment four or five days a week in private family, or to take family sewing at home; or to make ladies' silk underskirts at home neatly and beautifully. A. E. H., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent person in private family; would wait on lady and be generally useful; left on account of family going abroad; best reference; city or country. Denning, 221 East 58th St., third bell.

SEAMSTRESS or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By refined North German; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; as seamstress or nursery governess; best reference. Address A., 3 E. 72d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent seamstress in a private family; would wait on lady; good reference. 504 2d Av., care of O'Connel.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good personal reference. M. L., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable American girl as competent waitress in not too large a private family; city reference. 201 East 74th St., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent Protestant in a small private faimly; references satisfactory. 162 East 33d St., McCarthy's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as waitress; understands all kinds of salads; experienced; good city or personal reference. 262 West 77th St.

WAITRESS.—By a German as first-class waitress in a small private family; competent in all duties; first-class reference. 593 2d Av., rear house.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as waitress or chambermaid in the city. Mrs. Anderson, 514 6th Av.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; can take a butler's place; best city references. 263 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in private family; best city reference. M. M., Box 350 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a young Frenchwoman as waitress; good reference; city or country. Mrs. Mollinger, 534 East 84th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as first-class waitress; best city reference. 161 East 52d St., Adams's bell.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; private family; present employer can be seen. 138 West 8th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By young woman to take washing home or go out by day; can cook dinners if desired. Call, two days, Hopkins, 408 West 54th St.

Miscellaneous.

CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a young girl to take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork; best reference. Present employer's, 57 West 56th St.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few customers at her private residence or out; élite only. Miss Day, 177 West 26th St.

PARLORMAID.—By a competent parlormaid; willing and obliging; first-class family; references. 339 East 29th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an English-trained servant in a private family; city or country. M. N., Box 353 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; good traveling servant; age 30. F. S., 311 West 54th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class Swiss German; single; willing and obliging; good city references; wages, $40. Switzer, 203 East 48th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; age, 28; height, 5 feet 11 inches; can furnish best of references. J. M., 114 East 53d St.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler; can furnish best references. Alfred Gatro, 59 Kent St., Greenpoint.

BUTLER.—Frenchman; young; in private family; city or country; good city reference. M. Lozier, 116 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—In private family; by young colored man; city reference. William Johnson, 962 3d Av.

BUTLER.—English; age, 30; with good city reference; in private family; no objection to work. L. R., care Mairs, 68 West 43d St.

BUTLER.—English; good city references; disengaged; when suited wages moderate; age 38; single. 350 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By French butler; in private family; best city reference. 350 West 35th St.; ring two bells.

BUTLER.—Best of city personal references. 113 East 45th St.; ring basement bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a Swiss; 24; thoroughly experienced and highly recommended in both capacities; disengaged Oct. 18. Address or call, from 10 to 4 o'clock, 839 Carnegie Music Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.

BUTLER.—By first-class, finely educated, competent Austrian butler; no valet; with best city references from private family; in a fine private house; wages, $25. G. Boudy, 1,889 2d Av.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler in a private family; speaks German, French, and English; best city references; wages, $40. C. G., Box 271 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—Married; in private family; understand their business in all branches; first-class reference. M., Box 103 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple, having over 10 years' first-class references; fully capable in every respect. C. B., Box 15, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; thoroughly competent; understands his business in all branches; best city reference. G. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man; age 28; has three years' first-class references; just arrived from Europe. D. D., Box 283 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Swiss butler in private family; references first class; understands his business in every respect. Swiss Butler, Box 222 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER, VALET, or WAITER.—In a private family; thoroughly competent; speaks four languages; first-class reference. Joseph, Box 254 Times Up-Town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER, VALET, or SECOND MAN.—By butler, valet, or second man; excellent references; age, twenty-eight; height, 5 feet 10½ inches. X., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Swiss; middle-aged; willing, obliging; excellent servant; city or country. A. Erath, 328 4th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By young man as coachman; just disengaged on account of family not keeping horses; thoroughly understands the care of fine harness and carriages; has best of references; last employer can be seen; is willing to go a short wayoutside of city if required. Call or address D. S., 255 West 32d St.

COACHMAN.—By young colored man; 17 years; experienced; understands his business; good driver; knows the city; willing and useful around the house; three and a half years' reference last employer. H. Daly, 66 West 138th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Useful man; single; understands duties thoroughly; splendid credentials; smart driver; sober, punctual, industrious, trustworthy; moderate expectations. Willing, 1,620 Broadway; telephone 1,619-38th.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires to find a position for his coachman, who has been in his employ for the past ten years and has proved to be a thoroughly competent and trustworthy man. Floyd-Jones, 2 Exchange Court.

COACHMAN.—City or country; best references for honesty, sobriety, and general fitness; Dane; aged 35; thoroughly understands care of horses. George Jurgens, care of Hewlett & Lee, 132 Front St.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman; disengaged on account of gentleman's giving up horses; stylish city driver; best references; sober; honest. H. G., 251 Columbus Av.

COACHMAN.—By a competent, reliable man; married; thoroughly understands his business; ten years' best city references; can be seen. T. D., 143 West 51st St.

COACHMAN.—Understands his business; careful driver; sober, honest, and obliging; good references; city or country. Address Anthony, 525½ 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Lady wishes situation for her coachman; home from the country. Coachman, 31 East 47th St.

COACHMAN.—Best personal city reference. 113 East 45th St., basement bell.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a young Dane (single) as gardener; thoroughly understands his business; 14 years' experience in this country; very highly recommended. Dane, Box 300 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

GARDENER.—Large experience greenhouses, graperies, flower and vegetable gardens, lawns, laying out and improving grounds; Scotch; married; no children; references. Gardener, Box 124, Irvington, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Large experience in all branches; Scotch; married; no children; references. D. L., care Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—Understands his business; sober, honest, and obliging; moderate wages; good references; city or country. Address Anthony, 525½ 6th Av.

GROOM or SECOND MAN.—By an Englishman; age, 22; first-class; best of references; willing to make himself useful. G. Brown, 990 6th Av.

GROOM or SECOND MAN.—By a young man as groom or second man; good reference. 32 West 53d St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By Englishman; twenty-two; disengaged the 12th; first-class recommendations from New-York and Washington. Frank, Box 300 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—By experienced Englishman; excellent personal references. H. C., Box 201 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; understands all duties; willing, obliging; good references. B., 220 East 42d St.

SECOND MAN.—By competent young Englishman, with first-class city references. Edward Tinson, 1,291 Lexington Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN or HOSTLER.—By an American as useful man or hostler in gentleman's family; city or country; best of references at hand; not afraid of work. Address C. W. W., Box 48, 1,242 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; understands care of horses; will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; willing and obliging. C. G., Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ABLE-BODIED, EDUCATED MAN DESIRES a position of confidence; can give security. X. Y., Box 203 Times.

COOK.—By first-class Chinese cook. 14 University Place.

DRIVER—For truck or delivery; A1 reference. Address S., 105 West End Av.

JANITOR.—By man and wife; no family; understands furnaces; 15 years' experience. M. Doyle, 519 West 49th St.

PORTER or WATCHMAN.—Young man wishes a position as porter or watchman; first-class references. S. Anderson, 541 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

VALET.—First-class; speaks German and English; understands massage treatment; doesn't smoke; best references. Henry, 314 East 65th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—In the matter of the accounting of HENRY ZAHN, as committee of the person and estate of FREDERICK G. SCHILLER, a lunatic, to January 30th, 1894, when said Frederick G. Schiller died; also an account of said Henry Zahn of the estate of Frederick G. Schiller, deceased, of which said Henry Zahn assumed charge on the death of said lunatic Frederick G. Schiller, intestate, on January 30th, 1894.

To CLARA KREUZER and OSWALD KREUZER, being the children of Johanna Kreuzer, (now deceased,) and the niece and nephew of Frederick G. Schiller, late of the City of New-York; to the husband or wife (if any) of said Clara Kreuzer and Oswald Kreuzer; to the surviving husband or wife, and children, next of kin and heirs at law (if any) of said Clara Kreuzer and Oswald Kreuzer, if they be dead; to the respective committees, executors, administrators, legal or personal representatives (if any) of the person and estates of said Clara Kreuzer and Oswald Kreuzer.

Whereas Henry Zahn of the City, County, and State of New-York has lately petitioned the Supreme Court of the State of New-York to have his account as committee of the person and estate of Frederick G. Schiller (now deceased) and also his account with the estate of said Frederick G. Schiller from January 30th, 1894, judicially settled and allowed; therefore you and each of you are hereby summoned and required to appear in these proceedings before one of the Justices of this court at a special term thereof for the hearing of litigated motions. To be held at the Court House in the City of New-York on the first day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and then and there show cause why said accounts should not be judicially settled and allowed, or apply to the court for such order or relief as you may deem yourselves entitled to.

This notice is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made and entered herein, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 24th day of September, 1896.—Dated New-York, September 24th, 1896.

LEWIS HURST, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 132 Nassau Street, New-York City.
s29-1aw6wTu&n10

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLACK, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN BLACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Smith & Martin, No. 7 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 31st day of March, 1896. EMMA L. BLACK, JOHN BLACK, Executors. SMITH & MARTIN, Attorneys for Executors, 7 Nassau St., New-York, N. Y. m31-1aw6mTu&Oct6

CARNIE, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. CARNIE, late of Arlington, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, her attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of May, 1896. FRANCES CARNIE, Administratrix. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, New-York. my5-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ELLIS, JOHN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. ELLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of July, 1896. AUGUSTUS V. H. ELLIS, Executor. HUBBARD HENDRICKSON, Attorney for Executor, 59 Wall St., New-York City. jy28-1aw6mTu

FISHER, GEORGE C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at our place of transacting business, the office of William S. Cogswell, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of January next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of June, 1896. CHARLES E. GOODHUE, RUDOLPH E. STOECKEL, Executors. WILLIAM S. COGSWELL, Attorney for Executors, 59 Liberty Street, New-York, N. Y. je9-1aw6mTu

HAGGART, WILLIAM S.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to James Haggart, (Junior,) if living, whose place of residence is unknown, and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained, and if dead, any and all unknown persons whose names or parts of whose names and whose place or places of residence are unknown and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained; the widow, legal representatives, legatees, devisees, heirs at law, and next of kin of said James Haggart, (Junior,) and the Lawyers' Surety Company of New-York, and to all persons interested in the estate of WILLIAM S. HAGGART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 24th (twenty-fourth) day of November, 1896, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Mary E. Melvin, as administratrix, of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 2nd day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
THEO. N. MELVIN, Atty for Admnx., 93 Nassau St., N. Y. o6-1aw6wTu&n17

IRWIN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN IRWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Vincent, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of May, 1896. MARGARET A. CHAMBERLAIN, Administratrix. JOHN VINCENT, Att'y for Admx., 32 Nassau St., N. Y. City. my5-1aw6mTu

MACKAY, JR., JOHN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. MACKAY, Junior, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2nd day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1896. JOHN W. MACKAY, Administrator. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, 40 Wall St., New-York City, Attorneys for Administrator. je30-1aw6mTu

NOSTRAND, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. NOSTRAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 89, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of March, 1896. MARTHA M. NOSTRAND, Administratrix. ap7-1aw6mTu

PFEIFER, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PFEIFER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John E. Brodsky, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of September, 1896. CHARLES PFEIFER, MATILDA PFEIFER, Administrators. JOHN E. BRODSKY, Attorney for Administrators, 49 and 51 Chambers St., N. Y. City. s22-1aw6mTu

REINHART, CHARLES STANLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES STANLEY REINHART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of October, 1896. JOSEPH W. REINHART, Administrator. o6-1aw6mTu

REISSER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE REISSER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Jonathan Marshall, at No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1896. ANNIE L. REISSER, EMIL FRICK, Executors. JONATHAN MARSHALL, Attorney for Executors, 247 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy21-1aw6mTu

ROBINSON, ANTHONY.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anthony K. McCoubray, Sarah Ann Gregg, Jennie M. Gregg, Robert W. Gregg, Mary S. Gregg, Sadie I. Gregg, William B. Gregg, Richard D. Gregg, Millie M. Gregg, Annie Gregg, Christy B. Gregg, Paul E. Gregg, Eliza Carey, George K. Griffin, William R. Griffin, Robert G. Robinson, and James Morgan and Jackson A. Nichol, as executors of the last will and testament of John Nichol, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of ANTHONY ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the thirtieth day of October, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Govers, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GRATZ NATHAN, Attorney for Executor, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. City. s15-1aw6wTu&o27

SANDS, MARY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY M. SANDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1896. LEVI P. MORTON, PHILIP J. SANDS, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, New-York City. s29-1aw6mTu

TALBOYS, CORA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORA S. TALBOYS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Clarke & Culver, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of May, 1896. H. CRUGER OAKLEY, GEORGE RAINSFORD TALBOYS, Executors. CLARKE & CULVER, Attorneys, 80 Broadway, New-York, N. Y. my19-1aw6mTu

THOMPSON, RICHARD J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD J. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Eugene F. Daly, Esquire, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-first day of April, 1896. HELEN A. THOMPSON, Administratrix. EUGENE F. DALY, Attorney for Administratrix, 170 Broadway, New-York City. ap21-1aw6mTu

WILSON, OLIVER C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, dated June 18, 1896, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER C. WILSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Ira B. Wheeler, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1896. JULIA WILSON, Executrix. IRA B. WHEELER, Att'y for Executrix, 7 Beekman Street, New-York City. je23-1aw6mTu

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

No Auction Sales and but Two at Private Contract.

Charles E. Schuyler and H. F. Schellhass have sold, for Walter E. Thompson, to W. F. Davenport, at $32,000, the American basement dwelling, 306 West Seventy-eighth Street, 18 by 102.2.

Julius J. Lyons has purchased for $50,000 the five-story flat, 215 and 217 East Seventy-ninth Street, 40 by 102.2.

James R. Floyd has leased for twenty-one years to T. G. Patterson, at $4,500 per year and taxes, the block front on the east side of Eleventh Avenue, from Twentieth to Twenty-first Street, 184 by 100.

It was reported yesterday that the loan of $500,000, secured by ex-Judge Hilton, from an insurance company, is on the property on Broadway, opposite Washington Place, formerly known as the Old London Street, and now occupied by the Broadway Athletic Club.

There were no sales of real estate at auction yesterday.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, 124 East Ninety-second Street, south side, 250 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 15 by 100.8½, three-story brick dwelling; also Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, southwest corner, 56.8½ by 30, two-story frame dwelling, 6-13 part; also Lexington Avenue and Ninety-first Street, southeast corner, 100.8 by 45, three-story brick and stone flat.

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, Edward J. McGean, referee, 126 and 128 East Eighty-third Street, south side, 322.9 2-3 feet east of Park Avenue, 18 by 100 each, two three-story English-basement brick houses; also 171 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, north side, 200 feet west of Third Avenue, 21 by 88.7 by irregular by 74.1, two-story attic and cellar frame house.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, William C. Breed, referee, 623 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, north side, 250 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue, 25 by 100, one-story frame building. Due on judgment, $1,240.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Harbridge, referee, 209 East Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 146.4 4-5 feet east of Third Avenue, 24.4 4-5 by 98.8½, four-story brick stable. Due on judgment, $10,857.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Isaac L. Miller, referee, 210 West Seventy-eighth Street, south side, 137.6 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 18.9 by 102.2, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $17,928; also 212 West Seventy-eighth Street, south side, 156.3 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 18.9 by 102.2, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $17,924.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, Second Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Tenth Street, 109.8 by 100 by 84.8 by 12 by 25 by 88, two-story church and two-story Sunday-school chapel, (the Tabernacle Baptist Church.) Due on judgment, about $96,500.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, Naegle Avenue, centre line, 230 feet southwest of centre line of Ellwood Street, northwest 396.4 by southwest 130.5½ by southeast 312.7 by 100. Due on judgment, $5,038; also, Naegle Avenue, centre line, 230 feet southwest of centre line of Ellwood Street, southeast 250 by southwest 100 by northwest 250 by northeast 100. Due on judgment, $3,383.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Arthur Sweeny, referee, 107 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, north side, 125 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $3,327; prior mortgage, $19,000.

By William W. Fogg, trustee's sale, Adelaide Mills, trustee, 292, 294½, and 296 Grand Street, north side, 50 feet east of Eldridge Street, 50 by 876, five-story stone-front store and tenement, and two two-story frame stores and tenements.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 308 East Thirty-fifth Street, for a three-story brick and stone stable, by G. Krumpf, owner; cost, $8,000.

Elton Avenue, northeast corner of East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, by the German Hall Reform Church of Melrose, owner; cost, $9,000.

No. 21 East Sixty-ninth Street, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling, by Charles E. Butler of 31 East Sixty-ninth Street, owner; cost, $800.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Oct. 5.

138TH ST, 617 West; Mary F. Peckham to Lillian Smith ... $15,000
RAILROAD AV, s e corner of 146th St, 100.8x259.7x99.10x243.9; Katherine P. Hooks to John B. Cole ... ..
132D ST, s s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 80x99.11; John B. Cole and wife to Katherine P. Hooks ... 1
MANHATTAN AV, e s, 68.3 ft n of 105th St, 16.4x86.10; Anne V. Williams to Josephine P. Barnum ... 100
LOTS 95 and 96, Block B, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Michael Redmond ... 1
LOT 516, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Charles Schaefer ... 410
LOT 117, Block C, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose to Charles M. Curtis and another ... 600
LIBERTY ST, 98; Joseph L. Buttenweiser and wife to Cornelius Daniels ... 1
LEWIS ST, w s, Lot 2, map by Joseph F. Bridges; Sarah L. Gowdy, as executrix and trustee, to Mary E. Caragher, ¼ part ... 1,250
SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Caragher to Joseph F. Caragher and others, ¼ part. 1,250
PERRY ST, 5; Isabella Mackie to Isaac A. Mackie ... 5
SAME PROPERTY; Donald McLean, referee, to Isaac A. Mackie ... 14,200
26TH ST, 130 West; Sarah H. Forwood and another to Almira Church ... 1
25TH ST, 219 East; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Franziska Rohmann ... 1
49TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Charles B. Jolly and wife to Ella M. Doretry ... 1
1ST AV, 405; William L. Kayser and wife to Emma Ulmer ... 1
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 244; William H. Budd and wife to the United States Realty Company ... 1
109TH ST, 121 East; Matilda Jackson to Keran J. Guilfoyle ... 1
HALL PLACE, s e s, 343.2 ft s w of 167th St, 20x65.11x19.6x64.11; Anna M. Karcher to Emil Bernhard ... 2,450
TINTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Cedar St, 25x133.11; Sarah I. Steele to Sarah E. Steele ... 1
BARKER AV, w s, 50 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; Elizabeth Hellman to George W. Kingston and another ... 1,000
LOTS 189 and 190, map of Van Nest Park; William S. Norton to Mary C. Norton ... 1
MATILDA ST, n w s, Lot 182, map of Washingtonville, 60.2x100x42.6x—; William L. Schultz to William T. Matthies ... 1
HOE ST, w s, 122.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Martha C. Lavelle to Mary B. Burdett ... 4,800
SHIEL ST, s s, Lot 784, map of Laconia Park; Levi H. Mace and wife to Ellen M. Crowe ... 525
RAILROAD AV, s w corner of Jackson St, 205 to Jefferson St x216; John H. Heaselden to Helen L. R. Pearsall ... 5,000
LOTS 19 and 20, map of property of J. E. Bullard & Co., adjoining South Mt. Vernon; John Trott to Mary Trott ... 1
LOT 204, map of Hunt Estate; Louise Huerstel to Lafayette Huerstel ... 1
LOT 898, map of Wakefield; Sarah H. Chase to Patrick Treasy ... 300
LOT 517, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Frederick C. Schaefer ... 410
LOT 479, same map; same to Arthur Hetherington ... 440
LOTS 487 and 488, same map; same to George Amos ... 970

Recorded Leases.

BUCKLEY, Jeremiah, to A. K. Baum; 683 11th Av, 5 years ... $1,200
DRESLER, John H., to F. W. Woolworth; 259 and 261 6th Av, 5 7-12 years. $20,000, 21,000
FLETCHER, Colin C., to Louis Dubinsky, 139 Canal St, 4 8-12 years ... 1,752
KING, C. Volney, and another to V. C. & C. V. King Company; 509 to 517 West St, 20 years ... 12,000
PIERSON, Jeremiah, to A. K. Baum; 683 11th Av, 5 years ... 1,200
SMITH, Samuel, to Henry Somsel; 601 East 144th St, 3 years ... 264
STERN, Lilly R., to Karl Wilder; 86 Forsyth St, 14 9-12 years ... 2,600

Recorded Mortgages.

ALLCOT, Helen J., and husband, to Van Loan Whitehead and William M. Sperry, executors of Caroline H. Sperry, deceased; Lot 21, map of 41 lots in South Boulevard, Fairmount Av, &c., 24th Ward, 3 years ... $3,000
BUCHAN, William, and wife, to Frances M. Ridabock and others, trustees, &c.; 61 West 62d St, 3 years ... 10,000
BRIEL, Frederick and Joseph, to Howard S. Bowns; all right, title, &c. in coal sheds, &c.; s s of 91st St, between Av A and 1st Av, 1 year ... 1,500
BRENNAN, William, to Mary J. Walker; n w corner of West Broadway and Bleecker St, 3 years ... 60,000
CHURCH, Almira, to Mary M. Gager; 130 West 26th St, 3 years ... 16,000
SAME, to Sarah H. Forwood; same property, 1 year ... 3,000
CARAGHER, John F., and others, to Annie A. Kemp; w s of Lewis St, between 7th and 8th Sts, 2 years ... 3,000
CROWE, Charles and Ellen M., to Levi H. Mace; Lot 784, map of Laconia Park, 3 years ... 325
DANZIG, Jeannie, to Simon Danzig; e s of Morris Av, 100 ft s of 174th St, demand ... 2,250
DORR, Henrietta, to The Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of Schuyler St, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 3 years .. 6,500
SAME to same; n s of 24th St, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years ... 5,500
FISH, Emma J., to Carl Kinkeldey; w s of Public Drive, or French Boulevard, 95 ft n of 159th St, centre line, 5 years .. 4,000
GIES, Rudolph, and wife to Anna R. Gies; s s of 20th St, 458.8 ft w of 6th Av, secure contract ... .
GLOVER, Frances L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 30th St, 240 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years ... 15,000
GARLICHS, William D., and wife to Oscar Taussig; 138 and 140 East 59th St, 1 year ... 2,500
HESSE, Frank H. S., to Herman A. Freise; w s of Bailey Av, at dividing line, Lots 104 and 105, map of land at King's Bridge of William O. Giles, 5 years ... 1,250
HECHT, Ferdinand, and wife to John Haydock; s e s of 3d Av, 80 ft s w of Rose St, 4¾ years ... 5,000
HILL, Kate, to Kittie G. Wiley; s s of 112th St, 153.9 ft e of Park Av, 1 year .. 500
LAMB, Richard, to Robert W. Cooper; n s of 106th St, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 2 years. 1,000
LE ROY, Alfred, to William O. Giles; w s of Sedgwick Av, 77.5 ft s of Giles Place, 2 years ... 3,300
MACKIE, Isaac A., to Sarah J. Fitzpatrick; 5 Perry St, 5 years ... 4,000
McCABE, John J., to Isabel W. Niles; n s of Suburban St, 171.8 ft e of Anthony Av, 3 years ... 2,000
McGOWAN, Nettie, to the East River Savings Institution; s s of 85th St, 107.9 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year ... 7,000
NEWMAN, Anna M., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 207, Block E, map of Hudson P. Rose, 2 years ... 450
NECKE, Mary, to John and Bertha Wagner, trustees of Edward Geiger; 39 Monroe St, 5 years ... 10,000
SAME, to Catharina E. Neher; same property, 1 year ... 6,000
PAYNE, Edward Q., to Emma Fish; Boulevard Lafayette, w s, 55 ft n of centre line of 159th St, if extended west, 3 years ... 1,400
REISS, Emilie, to Frederick W. Pitcher; Bremer Av, Lot 104, Block 2,513, map of Kemp estate, 1 year ... 500
SPEIDEN, Clement C. J., to Emma Fish; w s of Boulevard Lafayette, 75 ft n of centre line of 159th St, if extended west, 3 years ... 1,200
SANDERS, Loretto E. and Beverly C., to Louis Stettauer; 140 West 88th St, 1 year ... 2,500
SCHOPP, Ludwig, and wife to Adolph G. Hupfel; 430 East 80th St, 1 year ... 2,500
SILBERBERG, Amelia, to Adrian Iselin, Jr., & C. O'D. Iselin; 210 East 75th St, 3 years ... 9,500
STEELE, Sarah J., to George B. Christman; n s of 118th St, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year ... 2,600
SMITH, William B., to Helen Smith; 284 West 62d St, 2 years ... 10,000
TREACY, Patrick, and wife to Isabella Haradon; n w corner of Prospect Terrace and 13th St, 24th Ward, 1 year (two mortgages) ... 1,500
VREELAND, Annie F., to Anna Meisel, trustee; n w s of Anthony Av, 118.2 ft n e of Burnside Av, 3 years ... 3,000
SAME to same; n w s of Anthony Av, 143.2 ft n e of Burnside Av, 3 years ... 3,000
WERTHEIM, Herman, and wife to William H. Schmohl; 232 Cherry St, 18 months ... 5,000
YESKY, Augusta, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 118 Greenwich St, 1¼ years ... 7,500
LAHRMANN, George, to Philip and William Ebling Brewing Company; Lots 12 and 13, map of portion of Hunt Estate, 1 year ... 1,200
STEPHENS, Edwin C., and Henrietta to David Sints; w s of Pratt Av, 102.10 ft n of Randall Av, 3 years ... 950
STOW, John A., to John J. Taylor; s s of 10th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years ... 2,500
TIPPING, Edward, and wife to William Hall's Sons; s s of 94th St, 425 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year ... 1,250
McWALTERS, Mary, to Jessie Clark; s s of 99th St, 175 and 150 feet w of Central Park West, 1 month, 2 mortgages ... 12,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ACKER, Franklin, to Frederick J. Middlebrook ... $10,000
BEADLESTON, Alfred N., trustee, to trustee for Mary Maxwell, Helen A. Skidmore, and Sarah N. Hallock ... 1
SAME and another, trustee, &c., for Mary Maxwell and others, to H. Kranich ... 1
BUTLER, Jacob D., to Caroline Hartwell. 1,043
FINCK, George H., to Max Weber ... 3,000
HAFF, Caroline G., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee ... 5,000
JONES, Mary M., and another, executors, &c., of Mary F. Jones, to Eleanor M. Jones ... 1
SAME to trustee for Franklin M. Jones, Jr. ... 1
JUSTER, Max, to George M. Smith, trustee ... 1
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Hermine Schmitt ... 5,000
MIDDLEBROOK, F. J., to The Orphan Asylum, New-York ... 10,000
SAME to Ida M. Wichum ... 3,019
SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Henry L. Dyer ... 10,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to New-York Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men ... 15,000
SAME to Edwin A. Cruikshank and others, trustees for Caroline C. Timpson ... 5,500
SAME to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States ... 26,000
SAME to Laura N. and Peter A. Hegeman ... 25,000
SAME to the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. 6,500
THOMPSON, M. S., and Charles G. Koss to C. G. Koss ... 5,000

Lis Pendens.

ALLEN ST, 169; Susan A. Hayden against Mary E. Simons and others, individually and as executors of John Thomas, deceased, and others, (partition.)
151ST ST, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Harriet B. Ranney against Annie T. O'Shea and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
151ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Mary J. Averill against same, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
156TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Charles Magner against Elizabeth Samson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
161ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Margaretha Schaeffer against Margaretha Schaeffer, widow, and others, (partition.)
136TH ST, s s, 870 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Thomas C. Van Brunt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
EDGECOMBE AV, n e corner of 136th St, 20x90; Same against Anne E. Lyon and others, (same action.)
EAST BROADWAY, 254; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Michael Maloney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
112TH ST, n s, 311 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; William Picken against Harry Lilly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
103D ST and Manhattan Av, n e corner, 100x100.11; also, 104th St and Manhattan Av, s e corner, 100x100.11; William C. Thornton and another against Robert Dick and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien.)
4TH AV, e s, 50.4 ft s of 88th St, 25.2x82.3; Friederich Behrens against Cecilia Feder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
7TH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 26th St, 18x100; Esther McNeice against Jacque Pacheteau and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)
6TH AV, s e corner of 2d St, Wakefield, 105x114; Alice Journault against Amy J. Hallock and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
WEST END AV, w s, 24 ft s of 90th St, 20x90; Henry Parish and others, trustees, &c., against Linnie A. Calhoun and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
LOT 7, Block 28, map of Pelham Park; Isaac A. Hopper, as administrator of Thomas Tone, against John Cooper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
LOTS 15 and 24, Block 16, map of Pelham Park; same against Mary E. Crysler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
LOT 1, Block 2, same map; same against Catharine Connelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
LOTS 14 and 25, Block 16, same map; same against Michael Hogan, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
WEST END AV, e s, 47.5 ft s of 93d St, 20x68x irregular; the Germania Life Insurance Company against Frank L. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
10TH AV, e s, 225 ft n of 166th St, 72x119.4x irregular; Bowery Savings Bank against Babette J. Fleig and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

113TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100; George MacKenzie against Emma Krug, owner and contractor ... $343
THOMPSON ST, 69; Adamant Manufacturing Company of America against R. De Rago and F. Nigri, owners; J. H. Furber Company, contractors ... 40
183D ST, s e corner of Vanderbilt Av, 24.8x90; William H. Boylan against John F. Brandt, owner and contractor ... 70
5TH AV, s e corner of 114th St, 100x100; Andrew Kavanagh against Alice Davies, owner; Rueth & Bartolicius, contractors. 176
LEROY ST, n s, 100 ft w of Bedford St, 25x100; Don A. Gaylord against Louis Zimmerman, owner and contractor ... 168
137TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x100; same against Rose, or Rachel, Wiederman, owner; M. Wiederman, contractor ... 355
45TH ST, 238 East; Frederick Hildebrandt against Rosie Bienenfeld, owner and contractor ... 485
BROOK AV, e s, 123 ft s of 165th St, 50x150; W. C. Dickerson against Otto Von Luck and Frederick Brodt, owners and contractors ... 75
SAME PROPERTY; George MacKenzie against same ... 224
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 25x50; same against Conron Brothers, owners; Peter McGuire, contractor ... 200
118TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 50x100; same against A. Cavinato, owner and contractor ... 116
111TH ST, s s, 103.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 66x111.11; White, Potter & Paige Manufacturing Company against Alice Davies, owner; A. Davies & Co., contractors ... 533
86TH ST, 35 West; Semon Bache & Co. against Pincus Nathan, owner; Graham & Co., contractors ... 209
TOPPING ST, w s, 110 ft n of 174th St, 65x100; G. P. D'Auria against Herbert D. Dunn, owner and contractor ... 428
5TH AV and 114th St, s e corner, 100x100; Willson, Adams & Co. against Alice Davies, owner; David T. Davies, contractor ... 376
DELANCEY ST, 2; Samuel Friedman against Joseph Weintraub, lessee, and John Geringer, contractor ... 45

ORDERS.

Under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

144TH ST, n w corner of St. Ann's Place, 50x100; on German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, by Giacomo Pisciotta, owner, to Raritan Hollow Brick Company ... 400
102D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 64x100; on Thomas Frazier by Kate Smith, owner, to American Lumber Company ... 557
SAME PROPERTY; on same by same to same ... 500
CHERRY ST, 230 to 236; on Alexander Haft by R. S. Park, owner, to W. F. Kilpatrick ... 200
SAME PROPERTY; same by same to same ... 300

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Otto Kudik, appellant, vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with costs.

People vs. John Hoch, appellant.—Motion to correct records submitted.

In matter of proceedings to disbar John F. Dorthy.—Motion for stay of proceedings.—Court took papers.

O. Niendorf vs. Manhattan Railway Company, appellant.—Motion to dismiss appeal.—G. M. Mackellar for motion, Joseph H. Adams opposed.

William S. Williams, appellant, vs. R. Lindblom.—Motion to dismiss appeal submitted.

First National Bank of Amsterdam vs. Elizabeth N. Shuler, appellant; T. H. Benton Crane, as receiver, appellant, vs. Elizabeth N. Shuler and others.—Motion to put cases on calendar and prefer agued by A. T. Bulkeley of counsel for plaintiffs.

Anna C. Kley, appellant, vs. John W. Healey.—Motion for reargument submitted.

The following appeals from orders were argued: J. F. Cunningham vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, appellant.—Argued by W. C. Greene for appellant, George W. Cothran for respondent.

Jane A. Baker and others vs. Thomas Brown and others and John F. Dorothy, appellant.—Argued by John Van Voorhis for Appellant Dorothy, George Clinton for respondent.

The People, appellant, vs. Rochester Dime Savings and Loan Association.—Argued by William E. Kisselberg, Deputy Attorney General, for appellant; John Desmond for respondent.—Dismissed on argument.

M. M. O'Brien and others, as receivers, appellants, vs. L. J. Fitzgerald.—Argued by Louis Marshall for appellants, Franklin Pierce for respondent.

The People ex rel. E. Weaver, appellant, vs. J. Van De Carr, Warden, &c.; People ex rel. T. F. Turner, appellant, vs. William Pimley, Commissioner; in matter of application of P. Bohnet for mandamus against Mayor of New-York City, respondent, vs. David A. Doyle, appellant.—Submitted.

In the matter of Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellant, vs. E. O. Sullivan and others.—Argued by E. C. James for appellants, Treadwell Cleveland for respondents.

The People ex rel. J. J. McGinniss vs. George W. Palmer, as Brooklyn Controller, appellant.—Argued by J. A. Burr, Corporation Counsel, for appellant; J. J. McGinniss for respondent.

People ex rel. N. Cahill, appellant, vs. New-York City Tax Commissioners.—Argued by H. A. Gumbleton for appellant, W. L. Turner for respondents.

The People ex rel. John J. Fallon vs. R. J. Wright, Commissioner, appellant.—Argued by W. L. Turner for appellant, C. J. Patterson for respondent.

The day calendar for Tuesday is: Nos. 375, 565, 581, 610, 629, 630, 1138, 1165.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Williams, and Patterson, JJ.—Court opens at 1 P. M. Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37, 42, 44, 51.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—MacLean, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J. Motions.—Preferred Cause—No. 8445. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J. Law and Fact—Nos. 2984, 2620, 2399, 2476, 2528, 3140, 3003, 3218, 2344. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Andrews, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Pryor, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lawrence, J.—Elevated railroad cases. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J. Preferred Causes.—Nos. 8033, 7947, 5569, 8443, 8630, 3438, 7957, 8577, 8181, 8789, 8811, 8645, 8603, 8454. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. Nos. 1286, 2701, 3060, 3186, 3226, 3432, 2843. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Giegerich, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J. Nos. 2590, 2941, 3051, 3113, 3274. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Sedgwick, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Wills for Probate.—Levi Freudenrich, Robert B. Lloyd, Bridget Bean, James Woolley, Alex. Baird, Mary L. S. Munson, Catherine Lindsey, Josephine A. Braman, at 10:30 A. M. John Haussman, John H. Wolters, Augustus Hoelzle, at 2 P. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Fitzgerald, S.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J. Nos. 2266, 229, 463, 464, 465, 466, 469, 508, 421, 2085, 299, 648, 490, 402, 409, 420, 134, 135, 160, 241, 125, 177, 203, 192, 97, 195, 364, 324, 451, 453. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J. Nos. 578, 590, 591, 552, 607, 614, 606, 576, 596, 543, 148, 252, 26, 144, 129, 152, 359, 353, 201, 202, 116, 119, 8, 141, 595, 612, 263, 183, 184, 185, 354. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J. Nos. 428, 504, 301, 439, 520, 581, 597, 617, 448, 446, 518, 444, 619, 443, 436, 338, 616, 638, 641, 632, 601, 426, 427, 642, 647, 600, 646, 561, 526, 680. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J. Short Causes.—Nos. 2389, 1061, 174, 2602, 2790, 2804, 2802, 2701, 2955, 2819, 2795, 2281, 2594, 2284, 2512, 2704, 3029, 2873, 2824, 2827, 2401, 2404, 2313, 2335, 2344, 2350, 2778, 2336, 1229, 2395, 2635, 2556, 2382, 2831, 2832, 2057, 2863, 2842. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Bishop vs. Vervoort—Lawrence Godkin. Kessler vs. Stils—Malcolm Graham. Matter of John T. Camp Company—Frederick S. Duncan.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Richards vs. Richards Company—Arthur D. Williams.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Brown, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ.—Non-enumerated and enumerated. Nos. 155, 158, 305, 306, 233, 285, 283, 221, 141, 257, 317, 318, 318½, 319, 320.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J. Nos. 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 727½, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 737½, 738, 739. Highest number reached on regular call is 739.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II.—Osborne, J.; Part III.—Clement, J.; Part IV.—Goodrich, J. Nos. 948, 1103, 2474, 2566, 2207, 2208, 1642, 5071, 2524, 1159, 1023, 2251, 2088, 2566, 4875, 2508, 5219, 2445, 1930, 1898½, 1072, 2906, 1555, 2210, 1203, 2250, 1908, 2399, 1069, 1512, 4959, 1586, 905, 2204, 2202, 1515, 1899, 2467, 432, 441. Highest number on regular call is 2600.

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J. Civil Calendar.—Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50. Triable by the Court.—Nos. 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Lucretia G. Hustace, John Cunningham, Finley W. Tapp, Margaret Towhill, George A. Stohlmann, Emma D. Brown, Charles G. Armbruster, and Anton Persanawsky. The accounting in the estates of Camp infants (motion) and John H. Prentiss. The estates of Frederick Talber and Marie Zanes. Contested Calendar at 10:30.—No. 56, will of Susan E. Brissell.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New-York City.

—MAX REISS.—The Sheriff yesterday took charge of the place of business of Max Reiss, manufacturer of flannel shirts, at 313 Church Street, on an execution from Herman Joseph, for $667, in favor of Honora, wife of Mr. Reiss, for money which she loaned to him. He has transferred all of his outstanding accounts to persons who guaranteed for him at the banks, and for merchandise. He has been identified with the shirt trade for the past ten years, and has been at the present location since Oct. 1, 1892. Herman Joseph said the failure was the result of serious illness in his family, general depression in business, bad debts, and lively competition. He could not state the exact amount of the liabilities, but estimated them at $50,000.

—FREDERICK G. VAN VLIET.—Frederick G. Van Vliet, maister, at 402 Produce Exchange Building, made an individual assignment yesterday to William C. Breed, without preference. The firm of F. G. & I. N. Van Vliet made an assignment on Aug. 28 to L. L. Van Allen, and their schedules showed total liabilities, direct and contingent, $379,988, actual assets $435,899. They were the principal owners of the Springfield Brewing Company of Springfield, Mass. After the firm's assignment, a committee of creditors was appointed to arrange a settlement. The assignment covers his personal estate.

—C. BECK & SON.—Conrad and Henry Beck, composing the firm of C. Beck & Son, dealers in men's furnishing goods and hats, at 701 and 905 Columbus Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Abraham Loeser. They were attached on Friday last, having given chattel mortgages on both stores aggregating $9,000.

—DAMSKY & HORWITZ.—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey yesterday placed a keeper in the factory of Damsky & Horwitz, manufacturers of paper boxes at 57 Prince Street, on an execution for $669 in favor of Isaac Blumenberg. They have been in business since 1887.

—LOUIS T. BRUSH.—Schedules of Louis T. Brush, broker in fertilizers, at 80 and 82 Pine Street, show liabilities $12,438, nominal assets $7,036, actual assets $1,417. He was formerly of the firm of George F. Taylor & Brush, who dissolved on July 22.

—TWENTY-EIGHTH AND TWENTY-NINTH STREET RAILROAD COMPANY.—Deficiency judgment for $289,743 was docketed yesterday against the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Railroad Company in favor of the Central Trust Company.

—G. W. FALK COMPANY.—Schedules of the G. W. Falk Company, men and women's tailors, at 518 Fifth Avenue, shows liabilities of $32,467, nominal assets $18,668, actual assets $10,163.

Out of Town.

—LINA NACHT.—Lina Nacht, manufacturer of ladies' skirts and waists at 199 Thatford Street, Brooklyn, has called a meeting of creditors for to-day at the office of Abraham A. Joseph, 275 Broadway, New-York, when a proposition for a settlement of her affairs will be made. It is stated that she has given a bill of sale of the business to Weinberger & Co., and her liabilities are estimated at $10,000. Herman Joseph said he had brought suit against her yesterday on a claim of $2,000, on account of the bill of sale. She has been in business nine years.

—LACONIA CAR COMPANY, Laconia, N. H.—Perley Putnam, general manager and the heaviest stockholder of the Laconia Car Company, has asked for the appointement fo ra receiver for the corporation. The capital stock of the company is $200,000; the plant is mortgaged for $150,000, and has outstanding debts of $250,000. The car works employ 600 men, with a weekly payroll of over $5,000.

—PIERCE & DOLEMAN, Dayton, Ohio.—Judgments have been entered against Pierce & Doleman, lumber dealers of Dayton, Ohio, for $73,000 in favor of Joseph C. Pierce, Samuel W. Davies, and Henry Coleman. Assets are placed at $90,000 and liabilities at $125,000.

—H. RADEMAKER & SONS, Grand Rapids, Mich.—A deed of trust to secure $28,000 indebtedness has been filed by H. Rademaker & Sons, manufacturers of baseball bats at Grand Rapids, Mich.

—FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Mount Pleasant, Mich.—The First National Bank of Mount Pleasant, Mich., has closed its doors. The capital of the bank is $50,000, and it owes depositors $67,000.

—MARTIN MURRAY, Pawtucket, R. I.—Martin Murray, publisher of The Tribune, Pawtucket, R. I., has been adjudged insolvent. Creditors will meet Oct. 23.

—CROWTH BROTHERS, Montreal.—Crowth Brothers, building contractors of Montreal, have assigned. No statement is made.

Judgments.

The following judgments were entered in this city yesterday, the name given first being that of the debtor:

APGAR, Harry J.—G. I. Hull, Jr., and another ... $583
ATKINSON, William—Otto Gerdan ... 345
BUSSE, Rudolph, and John Simon—G. Pope and another ... 862
BASLER, George and Marie—Bertha Mandelit ... 217
BAUMANN, William—George C. Boldt ... 151
BERENSON, Louis—S. Fine ... 156
BLOOMER, Millard J.—Gardiner Binding and Mailing Company ... 78
BERRIAN, Harry E.—C. M. Riddle ... 150
BOLTON, Alexander—A. J. Hague ... 93
BURGESS, Neil—The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York ... 122
CARR, Walter and Delwin B., and William H. Snecker—A. J. Baker ... 255
CLARK, Patrick—R. Vom Hofe ... 569
CAMPBELL, John V.—A. L. De Graff ... 115
COHEN, Louis D.—E. Dieckerhoff and others ... 449
SAME—Samuel Colgate and others ... 101
SAME—Herman H. Schweitering ... 851
SAME—Edmond H. Hamilton ... 998
CORBETT, Harry J., and another—William T. Magee and another ... 715
COOPER, Abraham, and another—M. Reynolds ... 554
DRURY, Joel S., and others—Zucker, Levett & Loeb Company ... 564
FALKENBERG, Jacob—L. Siegbert and another ... 822
FINLAY, Joseph J.—W. R. Brown ... 224
FUCHS, Minna, and Julius Simon—Malcom Brewing Company ... 213
GERRISH, Clara—R. H. Ward ... 146
HANCKEL, Michael S.—C. C. Sibley ... 117
HARRIS, John—H. A. Geney ... 36
HARLEM CASINO COMPANY—C. Eulert. 284
HENN, Albert—M. Stein and others ... 106
HESS, Henry—M. A. Kreielsheimer and others ... 62
HILTON, Albert B.—A. Blum and others. 1,756
HORWITZ, Samuel, and another—I. Blumenberg ... 669
HOROWITZ, Jacob—Nuzio Mastrocola ... 30
HUDSON, George H. and Charles F.—William Touk and another ... 138
JOHNSON, J. Norte—J. A. Davis ... 108
KAYSER, Jacob J.—A. G. Wright ... 34
KIMBLE, Smith W.—W. H. Stewart ... 1,117
KIRCHHEIMER, Theodore—The Hilson Company ... 41
LISCOMB, Alfred A.—Annie K. Le Fevre. 110
LIVE STOCK SOCIETY OF AMERICA—F. T. Alder ... 915
MADDEN, Harry J.—George D. Bayand. 160
MAHLER, Helena, and others—D. M. Shaw ... 129
MARIANO, John—G. L. Hardy and others 133
MERRITT, John H.—William R. Winn ... 121
McCLELLAN, Mary A.—T. P. Smith ... 174
NEW-YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD Company and another—William E. White and another, executors, &c., costs ... 190
OHRENHOLTZ, John—E. Zimmerman ... 80
OSTEMEYER, H.—Wood & Selick ... 73
REISS, Max—Honora Reiss ... 667
SCHAFFMEIER, Martin J.—William S. Anderson and another ... 155
SHORT, John C.—James G. Wallace ... 974
SCHULTZ, C. G. A.—J. E. Traub ... 77
SIMPSON, Joseph H.; Simpson's, a corporation—Annie W. Gould ... 1,365
SKINNER, John P., and another—Patterson Brothers ... 105
STRANAHAN, Robert A.—H. S. Moran. 196
STERN, Marcus—Ellen Pentz ... 78
SULLIVAN, James H.—J. F. Claffy ... 5,429
SURPRISE MINING COMPANY—C. B. Riker ... 292
THE MARSOP SHOE MANUFACTURING Company—Leon M. Hirsch ... 664
THE MAYOR, &c.—James Murphy ... 500
THE TWENTY-EIGHTH AND TWENTY-ninth Street Railroad Company—Central Trust Company, New-York, (deficiency) ... 284,748
TURNER, Joseph—James Laird ... 89
TOWNSEND, Irene E.—A. Van Beuren ... 222
TUSCANO, William N.—Thomas Mead ... 178
WELLMAN, Daniel—Korner & Schwabeland Company ... 109
WIENER, Arthur W.—The Washington Life Insurance Company (deficiency) ... 2,144
ZEPPETELLI, P.—J. P. Mones and another ... 73

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

37TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Full sized four story house, with dining-room extension; handsomely furnished; rent, $5,000. Also 20-ft. house, with open plumbing and butler's pantry, $3,500 furnished; season or year.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

MADISON AV., BELOW 70TH ST.—Extra wide five-story basement house to rent, furnished, for season or year at $700 per month.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

55TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON Avs.—Four story full sized house, handsomely furnished, to rent for season or year.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, LARGE house, fully furnished, and stable to rent, at $4,000 per annum.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

NORTH SIDE OF GRAMERCY PARK, EXTRA wide four story house, well furnished; rent, $4,000.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

38TH ST.—Five-story American basement dwelling for sale or to let, fully furnished.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
500 MADISON AV. 55 LIBERTY ST.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

Offices: 146 Broadway, N. Y.; 26 Court St., Brooklyn; N. E. cor. 58th St. and 7th Ave., N. Y.

CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000.

Offers its services for the safe keeping and judicious management of trust funds.

The company is in a position of great advantage for the securing of mortgage investments.

It can render invaluable service to those who wish their funds, of whatever kind, invested in good mortgages.

The company acts as executor, guardian or committee; receives deposits; executes all trusts.

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George G. Williams,	John S. Kennedy,
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Augustus D. Juilliard,	Charles A. Peabody, Jr.,
John T. Martin,	James D. Lynch,
Charles S. Brown,	Frederick Potter,
Louis Windmuller,	Emil Oelbermann,
John Jacob Astor,	Martin Joost,
Julien T. Davies,	Benjamin D. Hicks,
William H. Male,	John D. Hicks,
John W. Murray,	Ellis D. Williams,
Charles R. Henderson,	Charles Matlack,
Samuel T. Freeman,	Charles Richardson,

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Solicitor.
STEPHEN P. NASH, Counsel.

4% MONEY TO LOAN on Business Property Exclusively.
C. H. DIAMOND & COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers and Appraisers,
621 Broadway, corner Houston Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Office of the State Engineer and Surveyor,
Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1896.
SALE OF QUARANTINE PREMISES AT FIRE ISLAND AND AT BABYLON.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, passed at a meeting held on the tenth day of September, 1896, we shall offer for sale, at public auction, at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine of the Port of New-York, at 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the People of the State of New-York in the real estate lying and being in the towns of Brookhaven, Islip, and Babylon, and County of Suffolk, being the same premises conveyed by David S. S. Sammis and wife to the People of the State of New-York by deed dated 4th day of May, 1893, and recorded in Suffolk County, Clerk's office, in Liber 396 of Deeds, Page 417, on the 8th day of May, 1893, and all the furniture, goods, and chattels now belonging to the People of the State of New-York and in use for hotel purposes at Fire Island.

Ten per cent. of the amount of the purchase price will be required in cash at the time of the sale, and the residue of the purchase price in cash when the deed is prepared by the Commissioners of the Land Office.

The Commissioners of the Land Office retain the privilege of rejecting any and all bids.

CAMPBELL W. ADAMS, State Engineer and Surveyor,
JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.
THEODORE E. HANCOCK, Attorney General.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896,
at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
SUPREME COURT SALE—IN FORECLOSURE, under the direction of
DAVID McCLURE, ESQ., REFEREE,
THE CHOICE AND VALUABLE
4-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwellings, with lots,
Nos. 116 & 118 West 64th Street,
between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Gas fixtures will be sold with each house.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
"All the News that's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New-York.—BARBARA JANE VANDERBELT, plaintiff, against MARGARETTE WHITE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action on the 10th day of September, 1896, and entered on the 14th day of September, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, distant one hundred and seventy-six feet eight inches easterly from the point of intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets; thence easterly along the said centre line and parallel with Fifty-third Street, nineteen feet two inches; thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet five inches to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street; and thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, nineteen feet two inches to the point or place of beginning; the easterly and westerly walls of the said building being party walls. Excepting, however, from the said lot of land all the land which was conveyed by Rachel Noakes to Katharine Augusta Meier by deed bearing date the twentieth day of June, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 23 (Section 5) of Conveyances, page 314, July 3rd, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 28th, 1896.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
LEFFERTS STREBEIGH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 80 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s29-2aw3wTu&Th&o20

EAST 107TH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—PASQUALE CAPONIGRI, plaintiff, against MATTHEW COOGAN and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of October, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 107th Street, distant three hundred and twenty-five (325) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of 107th Street and First Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with First Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches; running thence westerly parallel with 107th Street, twenty-five (25) feet; running thence northerly and parallel with said First Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the said southerly side of 107th Street, and running thence easterly along said southerly side of 107th Street, twenty-five (25) feet, to the point or place of beginning. Subject, however, to mortgages now a lien on said premises for fourteen thousand dollars and interest.—Dated New-York, October 5, 1896.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Plff's Att'y, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.
o6-2aw3wTu&F&o28

EAST 107TH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—PASQUALE CAPONIGRI, plaintiff, against MATTHEW COOGAN and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of October, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 107th Street, distant three hundred (300) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of 107th Street and First Avenue; running thence southerly and partly through the centre of a party wall, on a line parallel with First Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches; running thence westerly and parallel with said 107th Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said First Avenue and partly through the centre of another party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the said southerly side of 107th Street; thence easterly along the said southerly side of 107th Street, twenty-five (25) feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Subject, however, to mortgages now a lien on said premises for fourteen thousand dollars and interest—Dated New-York, October 5, 1896.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Referee.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Plaintiff's Attorney, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.
o6-2aw3wTu&F&o28

BOARDERS WANTED.

1—132 MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board.

32D ST., 2 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor, with board; references.

34 WEST 51st ST.—Desirable floor; also other large and small rooms; handsomely furnished; with board; references.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and hall rooms; private baths; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

58 EAST 66TH ST.—Large light room, with bath; private family; physician; breakfast if desired.

NICE FURNISHED ROOM, USE OF PARLOR, gas, bath; board if desired. Mrs. SMITH, 151 East 84th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Rent $1,300 per Annum.
AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.
Four story and basement private Dwelling, recently renovated and decorated,
1,024 Park Av. near 85th St.;
convenient to cable, elevated railroad, and crosstown lines.
For full particulars apply to
Erastus Hamilton, Real Estate,
Telephone 647 Harlem. 252 WEST 138TH ST.

Fifth Avenue, Murray Hill.
Extra large low-entrance house to rent, unfurnished or partly furnished, for a term of years.
Douglas Robinson & Co.,
500 MADISON AVE. 55 LIBERTY ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LEASE.
Vacant Plot 46 ft. on Washington St.
Near Rector St. Low rent.
FIRM OF L. J. CARPENTER,
41 LIBERTY ST.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DWIGHT L. MOODY WILL PREACH IN MARble Collegiate Church, corner 5th Av. and 29th St., at 2 P. M. to-day.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—JOHN WEBER vs. LOUIS WEBER and others.

In pursuance of a judgment directing sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1896, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises and property in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

(1) All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the 12th Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 92nd Street distant 250 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 92nd Street with the easterly side of 4th Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with 4th Avenue 100 feet 8½ inches to the centre line of the block between 92nd and 91st Streets; thence easterly parallel with 92nd Street 15 feet; thence northerly parallel with 4th Avenue 100 feet 8½ inches to the southerly side of 92nd Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of 92nd Street 15 feet to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less, as by reference to the deed of conveyance of the said premises and others executed by David T. Brown and Cornelia W., his wife, to John Weber, bearing date March 17th, 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, on April 21, 1886, in Liber 1917 of Conveyances, Page 443, will more fully and at large appear.

(2) All the undivided six-thirteenths of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New-York, and which is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 92nd Street with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue and running thence westerly along the southerly side of 92nd Street 30 feet; thence southerly on a line parallel with Lexington Avenue 56 feet 8½ inches; thence easterly on a line parallel with 92nd Street 30 feet to the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Lexington Avenue 56 feet 8½ inches to the point or place of beginning, as by reference to the deed of conveyance thereof executed by Lawrence Delmour and Mary A., his wife, to John Weber, George Ehret, and Ashbel P. Fitch, bearing date July 23, 1886, and recorded in said Register's office on August 23, 1886, in Liber 1983 of Conveyances, Page 168, and also by reference to the declaration of interests therein as between themselves, executed by the said grantees, dated August 23, 1886, and recorded in said Register's office on January 5, 1887, in Liber 2023 of Conveyances, Page 256, will more fully and at large appear.

(3) All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New-York, described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 91st Street with the easterly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Lexington Avenue 100 feet 8 inches; thence easterly and parallel with 91st Street 45 feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Lexington Avenue 100 feet 8 inches to the southerly side of 91st Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of 91st Street 45 feet to the point of beginning, as by reference to the deed of conveyance thereof executed by Jacob Ruppert and Anna, his wife, to John Weber, bearing date October 18, 1888, and recorded in said Register's office on January 15, 1890, in Liber 2257 of Conveyances, Page 395, and also in Liber 2259 of Conveyances, Page 276, on September 3, 1889, will more fully and at large appear.

(4) Bonds issued by Arion Society of the par value of four thousand dollars.

(5) Bonds issued by the Yuengling Brewing Company of the par value of $12,809.

Dated New-York, August 13th, 1896.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.
SIMPSON & WERNER, Plaintiff's Att'ys, No. 15 Wall St., N. Y. City.
s15-2aw8wTu&F&o6

70 SOUTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against MARY J. HAYNES, Clarence W. Haynes, Louisa A. Pollock, The Union County Bank of Rahway, N. J.; William Teal, Joachim Baas, Eva Bechtel, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Bechtel, deceased; Adolph Kassner, William S. Lounsbury, The American University Magazine Publishing Company, James Wilton Brooks, The Boston Towboat Company, Fred. B. Dalzell, William F. Dalzell, William J. Pollock, Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London; Ephraim Cutter, President of American Branch Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London; Matilda E. Ackley, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the sixth day of August, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows, viz.: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, on South Street, fronting the East River, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the south line of De Peyster Street with the west line of South Street and running toward Pine Street twenty-six feet, (26 ft.,) or one-half the distance from De Peyster to Pine Street, ta a lot formerly owned by Robert Bowne, and from thence along the line of the last-mentioned lot about fifty-six feet, (56 ft.,) more or less, to another lot, formerly owned by Thomas Eddy; thence on a line of the last-mentioned lot about twenty-six feet (26 ft.) to De Peyster Street; thence bounded by De Peyster Street to the corner of De Peyster and South Streets about sixty feet to the place of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 70 South Street, in the City of New-York.—Dated August 11th, 1896.

HERBERT S. OGDEN, Referee.
TRACEY & COOPER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, the 17th day of November, 1896, at the same time and place.—Dated September 3d, 1896.

HERBERT S. OGDEN, Referee.
TRACEY & COOPER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.
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SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ELIZABETH FINNEY, plaintiff, against MARY E. B. BYRNE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated August 24th, 1896, made and entered in the above-entitled action, I, the undersigned, the referee named in such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the following described premises, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 26th Street distant 72 feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of 10th Avenue and 26th Street, and running thence westerly along 26th Street 28 feet, thence southerly and parallel with 10th Avenue 148 feet 1 inch and ½ of an inch, thence easterly, parallel with 26th Street, 28 feet, and thence northerly and parallel with 10th Avenue 148 feet 1 inch and ½ of an inch, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 5th, 1896.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
ANDREW M. CLUTE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New-York City.
o6-2aw3wTu&Th&o28

AMUSEMENTS.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA, B'WAY & 44TH ST.
Evgs., 8:15. Sat. Mat. Adm., 50c.
Music Hall—Poluski Brothers,
Aerial Ballet, Papinta, Amann, Dutch Daly, Kitty Mitchell, Polly Holmes, A. O. Duncan, &c.
THEATRE New romantic Comic Opera Success,
SANTA MARIA,
with Camille D'Arville, also Marie Halton, Julius Steger, Lucille Saunders, & James T. Powers.

DALY'S Theatre, B'way & 30th St. Every Evening, 8:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock.
The most fascinating performance in town. George Edwardes' Japanese Musical Comedy, The
GEISHA
Dorothy Morton, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Gresham, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Violet Lloyd.

American Institute Fair,
Madison Square Garden.
Open 10:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
GRAND INDUSTRIAL DISPLAY. SUPERB FLOWER SHOW. MACHINERY AT WORK. CONCERTS EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Admission to All Only 25 Cents.

BIJOU. OPENING To-Night.
FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!
MY FRIEND FROM INDIA. THE COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 34th St., near B'way.
LAST 5 NIGHTS. LAST SAT. MAT.
BRET HARTE'S Play, SUE. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Saturday.
Monday, Oct. 12, The Management Announces Archibald Clavering Gunter's Comedy Frolic,
A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. To-night. Adm., 50c. Cissy Fitzgerald,
SISTERS BARRISON.
LONA BARRISON.
SATURDAY MATINEE.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Mat. Saturday at 2.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. MISS GEORGIA Cayvan IN MARY PENNINGTON, SPINSTER.

FOOD SHOW. 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Mrs. Lemcke lectures on "Health" to-day, 2 P. M. Concerts, cooking lessons, free samples.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lex. Av. & 43d St.

SOTHERN LYCEUM THEATRE.
8:15 sharp....4th Av. and 23d St.
Matinées Thurs. & Sat., 2.
AN ENEMY TO THE KING.
By R. N. Stephens.
Nov. 23—The Lyceum Stock Co.

Knickerbocker Theatre. 38th St. & B'way.
Crowded all the time. Francis Wilson Evenings at 8.
New Comic Opera, Half a King. Matinée Sat. at 2.

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St., near B'way.
To-night at 8. Matinée Saturday.
Wm. Gillette's New American Play,
SECRET SERVICE.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN. THE laughing success of the season.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2.
JOHN DREW Evgs., 8:20. Mats. at 2. 2D MONTH. ROSEMARY

NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Fourth regular season, under the direction of Messrs. Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau, commencing Nov. 16. Season subscription will remain open until Oct. 31. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, L't'd.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST THREE WEEKS, Under the Polar Star. Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2. Souvenirs, Monday, Oct. 12. Eve., 8:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
THURSDAY, Oct. 8, beginning at 12 M.
Benefit Actors' Order of Friendship.
An unexcelled programme.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat.
EVANS & HOEY.
A PARLOR MATCH.
ANNA HELD.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT—SAT. MATINEE.
Last appearance of EDWARD HARRIGAN in MARTY MALONE.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
RICE'S BEAUTIFUL EVANGELINE.

STAR THEATRE. B'way near 14th St. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
THE LILIPUTIANS in MERRY TRAMPS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
TO-NIGHT, SANDOW'S OLYMPIA and his "All-Star" Vaudeville Company.

STANDARD. Continuous. 10c., 20c., 30c.
CLEVELAND-HAVERLY MINSTRELS.

Irving Place Theatre. H. Conried, Mgr.
Every Evening, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2 P. M.
MY OFFICIAL WIFE.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
Geo. W. Monroe—A HAPPY LITTLE HOME.
Next Week—THE CHERRY PICKERS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

59 WEST 36TH ST.—Bachelor apartments, elegantly furnished; appointments perfect in every respect; valet and hall boy in attendance.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

High-Class Apartments,
102-104 WAVERLEY PLACE.
Rents $50.00 to $75.00 per month.
This ELEGANT and FASHIONABLE APARTMENT HOUSE has just been THOROUGHLY renovated throughout, and is now ready for tenants.
The situation is central. The apartments are commodious, and contain seven and eight rooms and bath. They are heated by steam, and have elevator and full janitor's service.
Apply to janitor on premises, or
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
Real Estate,
252 West 138th St.
Telephone 647 Harlem.

THE WASHINGTON,
NO. 29 WASHINGTON SQUARE, WEST.
Desirable apartments to let, unfurnished, from October 1st.
Apply to Superintendent, or
Douglas Robinson & Co.,
55 LIBERTY STREET.

Bachelor Apartments To Let.
NO. 5 EAST 17TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; parquet floors; steam heat. Meals served in rooms if desired.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 39th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
"All the News that's Fit to Print."

A WIFE'S LONG WAITING

FOR TWO YEARS SHE HOPED FOR HER HUSBAND'S RETURN.

The Disappearance from Brooklyn of James Brady, an Assistant Paymaster in the Navy, in 1894, Only Now Made Public—No Notice to the Police—Mrs. Brady Long Expected to Hear from Him—No Cause Known for His Absence.

James Brady, an Assistant Paymaster in the United States Navy, disappeared from his home, in Brooklyn, one night in November, 1894, and since that time nothing has ever been seen or heard of him by his wife and child, who reside at 193 Adams Street, Brooklyn. The disappearance is a mystery, and but for recent inquiries sent by Mrs. Brady to the Navy Department, might never have been made public.

Brady had been connected with the pay corps of the navy for nineteen years when he disappeared. At that time he was attached to the United States cruiser Charleston. The vessel was stationed in South American waters, and Brady came home on a leave of absence. One evening just previous to the time for him to return to his ship he went out, and has never returned. His wife and daughter, the latter then three years of age, have waited patiently, but in vain, for nearly two years, hoping that he might return, or send them some message.

Inquiry at the Navy Department.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Brady wrote to the Navy Department, inquiring about her missing husband. The reply did not come until last week. It was brief, and stated that James Brady was not in the navy at the present time, and nothing had been known of him in that department since 1894, when he was attached to the cruiser Charleston.

Mrs. Brady, when asked for her story by a TIMES reporter yesterday, was very much surprised to hear that knowledge of the strange disappearance of her husband had been made public, and at once laid the blame upon the Navy Department.

"It was just two years ago this coming November," said Mrs. Brady last evening, "when Mr. Brady left his home. All I know is that he kissed me one night and went out, and I have never heard of him or from him since. He was home on leave of absence from his ship, and I believe when he left home he had considerable money and some jewelry, including a watch and chain. I thought for a long time he had returned to his ship, but I soon found that this was not true. I never told the police, because I always thought he would come back. It is too late now for the police to be able to discover any trace of him. My friends have often advised me to have detectives placed on the hunt for him, but my faith has been strong that he would come back some day, and I have never taken any steps to search for him for this reason. Poor man! He may be dead now."

No Reason to Go Away.

"Have you ever suspected that he might have met with foul play?" was asked.

"Not until recently. It must be that such is the case, however. He had no reason or cause that I have ever heard of for going away. His accounts were in perfect shape, I have since learned, with the Navy Department. We never had a quarrel during the years we were married, and he was in no trouble of any kind. He was away from home most of the time we were married, some times as long as a three years' cruise. During all the time he was at sea I heard from him whenever it was possible for him to mail a letter, and he always kept me supplied with sufficient money. He was a man who took a drink in a social way, but was never addicted to the habit, nor did he ever neglect his work or family through drink. I am utterly at a loss to explain his disappearance."

"Did he leave any property or money?"

"Not any. I only wish he had. Then I would not have to work so hard to support myself and child. But I can take care of myself without asking my relatives for any aid. I hope still that I may hear of him some day. He may be now in some foreign country or in some foreign navy, but if this is so it does seem as if he would let me hear from him. There is no reason for him to remain away unless he is dead."

TENANTS WERE IN A PANIC.

Negroes and Italians Frightened by a Fire in Baxter Street.

A fire that started in the rear tenement at 42 Baxter Street at 4 o'clock yesterday morning did not do much damage to property, but caused a great panic among the tenants. The police, however, managed to prevent the people from crushing each other in their frantic efforts to escape.

The rear house, two stories high and 20 by 30 feet, has lately been rebuilt of wood, and is inhabited by a score of Italians. The front house is a four-story tenement, used as a negro sailors' boarding house.

An Italian woman first discovered smoke and a jet of flame coming from the cellar, and yelled "Fire!" Policeman Drennan, after sending out an alarm, with several other policemen, hurried to the place to get out the tenants. The negroes, about twenty of them, came tumbling out of the rooms and blocked up the alleyway, and one of them pulled down his trunk. All sought to get out of the alley way together. Several were hurt before they would listen to the policemen's advice.

In the rear house the same panic prevailed among the Italians. Men and women rushed out together. Several left their children behind, but did not forget to catch up what packages and boxes they could. The police ran in and brought out what children had been left, and restored them to their mothers. The firemen easily extinguished the fire. About $100 worth of damage was done.

Gold and Silver Movement.

The steamship La Bourgoyne, which arrived here from Europe yesterday, brought $600,000 gold to Lazard Frères. The gold was deposited in the Sub-Treasury for examination and verification, and will probably be withdrawn in a day or two. The Steamship Servia, which arrived at Boston yesterday, had on board $995,000 in gold, consigned to Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The transfers of currency at the Sub-Treasury yesterday on orders from the South and West aggregated $330,000. About $200,000 of that amount goes to New-Orleans.

On the Steamship Havel, which sailed for Europe yesterday, there were 210,000 ounces of silver and 30,000 Mexican dollars. The dollars and 60,000 ounces of silver were shipped by Timmerman & Forshay, and 150,000 ounces of silver were shipped by Handy & Harman.

The Will a Forgery, She Says.

Mrs. Louisa Schmidt of 218 Park Avenue, Hoboken, has employed John J. Weller to contest the will of her father, Phillip Euger, who died in Orange, N. J., March 14, 1888. It was not known until then that he had been married. He had divided his property between Anna, his wife, and Bertha and Phillip, his children. The will was offered for probate Feb. 17 of this year. Mrs. Schmidt, who claims to be Euger's daughter, says the will is a forgery.

Cows Affected with Tuberculosis.

President Wilson of the Health Board said yesterday that twenty milk cows would be killed last night by order of the board, because they have been found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

These animals were found in four small herds in the annexed district, which contained in all eighty-one cows.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New-York.

FOR TAMMANY ASSEMBLYMEN.

Politicians Were Busy Yesterday Making Up the Slate.

The Tammany Assembly District Conventions will be held in all the thirty-five city districts to-night. The politicians were very busy at Tammany Hall yesterday making up the slate. It was not finally constructed when John C. Sheehan went home at 7 o'clock, and the finishing touches will not be put to it until late to-day.

With few exceptions the list of nominations to be made to-night will be as follows:

District.
1..Daniel E. Flinn, renominated.
2..Michael F. Padden.
3..William H. Leonard, renominated.
4..Patrick H. Roche.
5..Thomas J. O'Donnell.
6..Jacob A. Mittnacht, renominated, or J. A. Bogert.
7..Edward W. Hart, renominated.
8..Maurice Rose.
9..James F. Maccabe.
10..Otto Kempner, renominated.
11..William H. Gledhill, renominated.
12..Joseph Schulum, renominated.
13..Patrick Trainor, renominated.
14..Jacob Fritz, renominated.
15..Thomas F. Myers, renominated.
16..Benjamin Hoffman, renominated.
17..Not settled.
18..Not settled.
19..Not settled.
20..John P. Corrigan, renominated.
21..Not settled.
22..W. F. McCoy, renominated.
23..James T. Hayden.
24..John F. Fitzgerald, renominated.
25..Not settled.
26..Patrick J. Andrews, renominated.
27..Louis Schlesinger.
28..Joseph I. Green, renominated.
29..Not settled.
30..George W. Meyer, Jr., renominated.
31..Frank T. Eckerson.
32..Thomas F. Donnelly, renominated.
33..Louis Davidson, renominated.
34..Lyman W. Redington.
35..Not settled.

CANNOT CONTROL BOULEVARD.

Mr. Scott Says Gen. Collis Can in No Way Restrict Traffic.

Corporation Counsel Scott yesterday notified Gen. C. H. T. Collis, the Public Works Commissioner, that he had no power to restrict or regulate the traffic over or upon the Western Boulevard or any other city street.

In the opinion the Corporation Counsel also implies that the Board of Aldermen, before which several propositions are now pending affecting street traffic, has no power in the premises.

The opinion practically kills all further effort to restrict trucks or other business vehicles from using certain of the streets, and also virtually kills all the resolutions now pending before the Board of Aldermen regulating the traffic in favor of the bicyclists on the Western Boulevard and the Olcott resolution restricting trucks in Fifth Avenue from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 P. M.

The Corporation Counsel holds that all the streets and avenues and roads in this city are public highways, and as such one set of trucks or wagons cannot be excluded from the use of any street or avenue.

FOR A SINGLE HEAD.

President Roosevelt and Two of His Colleagues in Its Favor.

President Roosevelt of the Police Department was asked yesterday about a published statement that Thomas C. Platt had expressed himself as opposed to a single-headed Police Commission, and had said that the charter of the Greater New-York would perpetuate the present system of four Commissioners, but with different men in the commission.

"I have always advocated a single head to this department," said Mr. Roosevelt, "and at least two of my colleagues are of the same opinion. In the annual report of the Commissioners, which will be made to the Mayor in January next, we shall take strong ground in favor of a single Commissioner. But this Commissioner should have full power to appoint and dismiss, to promote and to transfer any and every member of the department. If you give him this power you can hold him responsible. If, however, any politician, or set of politicians, contemplate to legislate out the present Board of Police for the purpose of securing a political advantage, they are making a great mistake."

ATTACKED BY A STRANGER.

A Special Policeman's Skull Fractured—He Is Reticent.

Special Policeman Patrick Howe, who lives at 339 East Thirty-first Street, and is detailed at Carr's Theatre, at Third Avenue and Thirty-first Street, was found early yesterday morning lying in the gutter in front of the theatre unconscious.

Policeman Dudley of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station House, who found him, summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, and Surgeon Powers, who came along, feared that Howe's skull was fractured and asked that he be taken to the station house, where there were better light and working facilities. At the station house Surgeon Powers dressed the wound and ordered Howe's removal to the hospital.

Howe said he had been attacked by a man he had never seen before, but refused to tell what had occasioned the assault.

Caution to the Grand Jury.

Judge McMahon, in Part I., General Sessions, yesterday, swore in the October Grand Jury. In his instructions, he cautioned them to be careful in finding indictments in a particular class of alleged offenses. While not naming the class, it was understood in court that he alluded to violations of the Liquor-Tax law. The Judge intimated that former Grand Juries had been too quick to find indictments on insufficient grounds, as was proven when the cases were brought to trial. The trial jurors, he said, dismissed 100 out of 112 of these cases.

A Roman Catholic Parish Divided.

The parish of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, has been divided, what is known as the Lafayette district being set off from the Heights section. The new church edifice will be erected on the southwest corner of Lafayette and Whiton Streets. There will be 2,000 Catholics in the parish, leaving 6,500 still in the old parish. It is proposed to divide the old parish again by setting off the West Bergen section, but this will not be done until the new church building is completed.

WATERS PIANOS

ESTABLISHED Fifty-one years.
STANDARD Strictly high grade.
TONE Very rich, sweet and powerful, with fine singing quality.
DURABILITY Warranted 6 Years.
CASES Handsome natural wood finish, Rosewood, ebony, cocobolo, birch, walnut, mahogany, oak.
PRICES From $225 to $450.
TERMS Our new Three-year system, giving three years' time without interest.
RENTED $4 per month.
BARGAINS Second-hand pianos of different makers; payments only $5 monthly.
FREE Stool, cover, tuning and delivery.
OPEN EVENINGS Store will remain open evenings until January 1.

Send postal for catalogue, with reduced prices and terms.

HORACE WATERS & CO.
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

N. B.—Pianos tuned, polished, repaired, exchanged carted and stored.

ARREST OF A JURYMAN.

Indicted for Grand Larceny—Juror in a Petty Larceny Trial.

The remarkable spectacle of a man on trial for larceny while a detective waited in the court room to arrest one of the jurors on a charge of grand larceny was presented in the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

Paul Johnson, a colored man, was on trial, charged with having assisted Mary Williams, also colored, to rob a man's trunk. District Attorney Townsend had induced Mary Williams to confess. Johnson, however, denied his guilt, and Col. Townsend had about decided to have the case adjourned, in order to produce more testimony, when Detective Cuff whispered to him that he had a warrant for William H. Clough, one of the jurors. The Colonel saw at once that if the juror were arrested on the adjournment of the case Johnson could not be convicted, so he decided to let the case go to the jury. The result was that Johnson was acquitted.

Just as Juror Clough was about to leave the court Detective Cuff placed him under arrest on a charge of grand larceny by obtaining money under false pretenses. He was later taken to the Tombs in default of $2,500 bail. Clough is a real estate dealer at 230 Broadway. According to Assistant District Attorney Battle, he was connected with the Lloyds insurance frauds and the bogus bail bond transactions that came to light last Winter. Clough, in the transaction which caused his arrest, worked in concert with Perrin H. Sumner, who has been arrested for forgery and for insurance frauds, and who has a remarkable penchant for identifying the dead bodies of persons he never saw or heard of while they were alive.

Some time in June last Sumner, it is alleged, represented to a man who resides in New-Jersey that he had a great scheme to make several thousand dollars. He knew of the tract of land in South Jersey that was worth $20,000. He knew also that a real estate dealer named Clough, in New-York, was desirous of purchasing the property and would give $15,000 for it. He was certain that the Jerseyman could buy this land for $8,000 by paying him, as agent, $1,200, and could then sell it to Clough. The Jerseyman saw Clough and learned that he was willing to pay $15,000 for the land. The Jerseyman paid Sumner the $1,200, but then Mr. Clough would not buy. When Mr. Sumner insisted upon the Jerseyman paying up the remainder of the $8,000, the victim laid the matter before the Grand Jury and both men were indicted. Sumner was arrested last week.

STUDENTS IN ART CLASSES.

Opening of the Work at the National Academy of Design.

The Art School of the National Academy of Design, at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, was opened last night with an entrance class of 120 students.

A meeting of the School Committee was held to pass on the work of the applicants for admission, and the classes will be increased when its decisions are made known. The committee proposed to increase the working capacity of the school, and probably light rooms will be rented outside the academy for the life classes.

Among the new prizes offered for the year are: The Suydam and Elliott medals, in silver and bronze, for the best drawing in the life and antique schools; the Cannon money prize of $120, for the best oil painting from the nude in the life class, and the Hallgarten money prizes of $100, $50, $40, and $20, for painting and composition classes.

Cooper Union Art Classes.

The Art Department of the Cooper Union Free Night Schools was opened last evening, and more than 1,400 students were enrolled and entered. The students are to attend two nights a week, between the hours of 7:30 and 9.30. There are eleven classes in drawing and one in decorative designing and modeling in clay. Hundreds of applications for admittance were refused.

Meant to Fine Bindernagle $500.

Judge Hudspeth was greatly astonished yesterday when his attention was called to the fact that he had not fined Philip Bindernagle of Little Monte Carlo, when he sentenced him to State prison for one year. He insisted that he had fined Bindernagle $500, and would not believe to the contrary until the clerk of the court produced the records. He said it was an oversight, for which he could not account. He was sorry that it was too late to remedy the defect in the sentence.

Sued Her Faithless Lover.

Margaret A. Kolsch's action against George A. Jewell for $25,000 because of breach of promise was tried before Justice McAdam, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. The jury gave Miss Kolsch a verdict for $7,500. The plaintiff alleged that between June 1 and September, 1892, Jewell won her love and affection, asked her to marry him, and that she consented to do so. After betraying her, Jewell refused to marry her, and she then brought suit for damages.

Dr. Chambers Again Moderator.

The semi-annual meeting of the Presbytery of New-York was held in the session room, adjoining the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, yesterday. The Rev. Dr. James Chambers was re-elected Moderator, and the Rev. Thomas Douglas was re-elected Clerk. Delegates to the Synod, consisting of the usual number of ministers and Elders, were chosen.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Smith, Gray & Co.

STORES.

NEW-YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. and Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

There are Top Coats and Top Coats: Ours are a kind by themselves.

There's a snap and style about them that distinguishes them from the ordinary ready-made.

Prices are no higher.

We show a shapy, strap-seam English Covert-Cloth Coat for $15. Between $15 and $40 we show everything worth seeing.

Sack Suits made from imported goods, $18, $20, $22, $25, and $30.
Boys' Suits—ages 6 to 15—$3.50, $4, and $5.
Has the fame of our $1 glove reached you?
Do you know our 50c neckwear?
Fall Liveries are at your command.
Our $3 hat is not excelled.
Prompt attention to out of town orders.

Broadway, cor. 31st St.

FFF (TRADE MARK) FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Quaint Leaded Glass.

We have contrived some charming effects in sideboards, introducing in the glazed portions the picturesque leads of old Oriole windows. Some as low as $45.00.

A mahogany china closet, perched on a six-legged Chippendale side table, has close vertical pieces divided, curved and crossed at top; an especially attractive design for a "mahogny" dining-room.

All the pieces are exquisite in shape—tall legs and high carved tops characterize them.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

The "excitement of city life" has become an accepted term, but really for thrilling experiences there is nothing like the daily life of the commuter in the home of his choice and on his way to business. One of the early trains on the New-Haven Road coming into the city brings each morning the same crowd of young men. A host of them gets on at New-Rochelle and another at Mount Vernon. The train is beginning to be pretty well filled by the time it reaches the latter place, and to prevent crowding, the trainmen keep the last car closed, and open it only as the train is going into the station. The New-Rochelle young men look upon this as a show of partiality which they feel it is only patriotic to resent. Consequently at New-Rochelle they take possession of the end of the last car open. There they remain until the few seconds before the train stops at Mount Vernon and the car for the Mount Vernonites is thrown open. Into this they swarm, and by the time the train has come to a full stop there is not a seat on the shady side of the car. This they have been doing all Summer, and now, as the New-Rochelle young man says, with a self-satisfied air, "You can always tell a Mount Vernon man; he's so tanned from sitting in the sun."

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A pessimistic German says he believes there is nothing so important in this world—or in the next—that will make a woman meet an appointment on time if the exigencies of her toilet require a special amount of attention. This is what he says: "If the dear God should announce from one end of the world to another that on the 1st of January, from 12 to 1 o'clock, He would open the gates of Paradise to all who made application at that time, the women would arrive late. In spite of the importance of the occasion, they would find it impossible to complete a satisfactory toilet before evening."

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The new department of music at Columbia College to which students of that college and of Barnard as well as outside students are admitted is interesting. The first course, which is a general culture course, treats of the beginnings of music, systems of notation, the Troubadours and Minnesingers, counterpoint and fugue, beginnings of opera, evolution of forms, the symphony and opera up to Beethoven, &c. Prof. Edward Alexander MacDowell, who is at the head of the department, believes it contains nothing that should be omitted from the general education of a cultivated person. "I should say that every civilized person should understand music," he said, answering a question in regard to the work of the department. "Talent has nothing to do with the subject. That comes only once in a blue moon, so to speak. As to the influence of music, that is doubtful. Music is in an experimental stage now. Music is new. We have had it only within the last 200 years. The only thing that can be called music which is old is the music of the folk songs of different peoples. To appreciate music, people must understand it. At the close of the first course in music, I expect the students to understand a fugue, what it is, its history, and why it arose. They will understand that it is simply a species of language which the composer makes a medium for the expression of his thoughts."

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The latest thing out in political badges is the McKinley tartan. It is in the form of a small bow, made of blue and green plaid.

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Two of the most interested women at the American Institute Fair on Saturday afternoon were scrubwomen, or cleaners. Their sleeves were rolled back from their water-wrinkled hands, they wore blue-checked aprons, and carried brooms; but they were leaning over one of the phonographs with rapt expressions on their faces—solemn and horrified. "I heard every word," said the younger woman, as she left the machine with an awed look on her face. "And I wouldn't hear it again for a gift," she added. From the long phonographic list of comic songs, political speeches, and other things of interest, the women had chosen to spend their money to hear the "Confession of H. H. Holmes. The most appalling record of murder to which any man has ever affixed his signature. These words are from his own lips." That was the way the contents of the phonograph were announced. Among the listeners at other phonographs, a man was listening to a speech by McKinley and a woman to a speech by Bryan.

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Coming from Brooklyn to New-York by way of the Twenty-third Street Ferry one day last week a man had his attention attracted to a policeman. The officer was standing in front of a saloon not far from the ferryhouse. There was nothing unusual about that, and ordinarily it would not have been noticed. But this time there was an expression of abnormal innocence about the man. He was looking up and down the street with an air of studied carelessness. The man passing him was interested enough to look back as he did so. In the second that he turned the officer had also turned, with his back to the street; a hand emerged from the saloon door holding a whisky glass containing some dark amber-colored fluid, which the officer took, swallowed without a wink, and in half the time it takes to tell it was facing streetward looking up and down, carelessly, as before.

***

There is a "key to the money question" in a big wholesale milinery establishment on Broadway, not far from Grace Church. It is an enormous key, a couple of links of rusty chain hanging to it. The whole thing looks as if it might weigh a pound or two, and the hoariness of ages seems to be upon it. There is only one thing about it that gives the impression that it may not be the thing it seems. A tiny line of red may be seen at the end which in an ordinary key fits into the lock. The key is a clever imitation in papier maché, and a small button at the end, when pulled, brings up a little fan which in different keys is of different colors. The maker and labeler of the key evidently considers the money question a light one, to be settled by a breath of wind in the right direction.

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Mrs. John F. Zebley, who attracted some little attention recently in having a brutal expressman arrested for beating his horse, is well known at the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She is one of the some 200 women members of the society who do a great deal of good work for its cause. Besides, the society counts among its friends women who, while not regularly connected, still help in many ways. The moral courage of some of these women shown in stopping a man in an act of cruelty, even when it brings them a great deal of unpleasant notoriety, is worthy of praise. They are women who object to publicity, and it is seldom their names are mentioned in the papers. But their actions often bring them the street attention so easy to obtain in New-York, and the equally disagreeable approving or disapproving remarks of the crowd. Women often step up quietly and thank a woman member of the society for humane acts of this kind, saying that they would have done the same thing if they had dared.

"Mrs. Zebley would not have had that man arrested if he had stopped ill treating his horse," said the Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, speaking of the case. "He not only kept on with his abuse, but was rude to her. If a man promises to do better, she is more likely to let him go, and give him a couple of dollars to help care for his horse. That is the kind of woman she is."

DRESS GOODS
FALL STYLES.

Genuine French Jacquard Canvas, in Green-and-Black, Brown, Gray and Blue with Black;
$1.00 per yard.

Rough Basket Zibeline, plain colors, Myrtle, Navy and Brown, 48 inches wide;
$1.25 per yard.

Knotted Bourette, woven in shaded effects, part silk;
$1.75 per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

LINENS.

500 extra heavy Irish Damask Table Cloths, 2 yds. square, $1.25 each; 2x2½ yards, $1.50.

Fringed Huck Towels, size 20x42 inches, $1.50 per dozen.

Fine quality Hemmed Huck Towels, size 18x36 inches, $1.50 per dozen.

200 dozen very heavy Hemmed Huck Towels, size 22x45 inches, $2.75 per dozen.

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, 12½ cents, 20 cents and 25 cents each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

WINTER CLOAKS AND CAPES.

Journeay & Burnham's Imported and Domestic Garments.

The cloak department of Journeay & Burnham's dry goods store, 28 to 36 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was opened yesterday to the Fall and Winter trade. Garments just imported from Paris and Berlin, besides many handsome domestic designs, occupying half the second floor, were displayed to the firm's patrons.

Velour jackets, with or without vests, are exhibited as the most popular style of the season. They are of high-class fabrics trimmed in jet, braid, and fur. The vests are of satin, fur, and astrakhan. The "tight-fitting" jackets are made of the same materials, many of them fretted in intricate patterns of jet. The capes are a combination of velour, jet, and fur. Designs by Sarameyer from Paris are particularly attractive. One elegant plush affair is trimmed with a profusion of jet, natural lynx fur, and vari-colored ostrich feathers. Another made of plush, satin, and jet is deeply edged with sable and has a sable collar. The prices of the jackets range from $5 to $100; of the capes, $5.50 to $200.

The stock contains besides the very finest importations large lines of medium-grade garments. Children's cloaks with empire backs are shown in a variety of cheviots, clays, and kerseys—green, brown, tan, and blue. The fur department is replete with the latest modes in every conceivable skin.

The Temporary School Buildings.

The Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education held a special meeting yesterday, to find out what answers had been received to its advertisement for buildings to be used temporarily for school purposes. Building Superintendent Snyder said he had received forty-five offers, but only four of the buildings were adapted for school purposes. Among the buildings offered were the New-York Bank Note Company building, at Waverley Place and Sixth Avenue, the ground floor of 1,454 First Avenue, a large factory building on Willett Street, the hall at 77 and 79 Essex Street, 253 East Eighty-eighth Street, 405 West Twenty-ninth Street, One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Railroad Avenue, and One Hundred and Fifth Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. Snyder will inspect the available buildings and report at another meeting of the committee to-morrow afternoon.

Proceedings to obtain judgments aggregating $191,808 against the city were begun yesterday. The claims are made by persons whose property has been taken for school sites, but for which they cannot get their money, because the city cannot or does not sell its stocks and bonds. There are nine claimants, and the property that they owned is in various parts of the city.

The city can make no defense to the actions, but will have to pay the amounts claimed, with interest, from the proceeds of revenue bonds that will be issued after the judgments have been entered.

The city now has several judgments against it, and a number of suits in which from small sums to $36,000 are claimed.

COLUMBIA ART ROOMS,
306 FIFTH AVENUE.

Choice collections of China in Royal Dresden, Limoges, Bavarian, Old Flemish, Imperial Austrian, etc., at very reasonable prices.

The rarest Doulton and Imperial Austrian Cups and Saucers at $1 each.

Bohemian Plates, 2,000 to select from, at 75 cents each.

A superb collection of Castellana and Genora in Vases and Plaques. Statuary in Carrara and Castellana marble. Jardinieres, etc. Specimens of English Glass in all varieties.

SPECIAL SALE OF
ORIENTAL RUGS
FOR ONE WEEK.

Lowest prices to be found in the city. We offer:

Shirvans at $9.00; worth $15.00.

Anatolian Mats at $2.85; worth $4.50.

Bagdad Portieres, five and six stripes, first quality, finely embroidered, at $2.85, worth $5.00; and at $3.75, worth $7.00.

Rare line of Sarmakands and Malgarans, Royal Persians, Bokharas, Afghans and Cashmeres, both in Rugs and Carpets.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Dock Board, at a special meeting yesterday, decided to add to the pay of each man now working on the new docks in the annexed district 50 cents a day. This money will pay for their meals. Most of the force is now employed about City Island. The Dock Department will supply a flat bottom boat and cooking utensils for the men. The board appointed two mechanical draughtsmen, at $750 a month, on the recommendation of Engineer-in-Chief Greene.

—Frederick G. Buera, an errand boy in the publishing house of Harper & Brothers, in Pearl Street, tried yesterday to get to an upper floor by a hoisting rope, but could not reach the door at which he wanted to get out. Fearing he would be drawn over the drum he dropped, and landed on the floor below on all fours. At the Hudson Street Hospital it was found that his right wrist, left forearm, and the main bones of his left foot were fractured.

—The Park Commissioners yesterday decided that bicycle riders who are injured in the Park will not need to pay $1 to the police for the care of the bicycles. They also prohibited further heavy traffic in the Cathedral Parkway, and resolved that the elevated railroad company should put drip pans under the road at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street, as falling cinders had burned bicyclists.

—Farrell O'Garrell of 583 Amsterdam Avenue, who appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday against James Murphy and John Doyle, whom he accused of robbing him, was recognized by Richard Kane, another witness, as a man suspected of having robbed him of $43 on Sept. 11 in a Bowery lodging house. O'Garrell was arrested by order of Assistant District Attorney McManus.

—John J. Dempsey, a discharged messenger of the Department of Public Works, has brought suit against the city, Deputy Commissioner Wilds, and Chief Engineer Birdsall for $5,000, alleging that his discharge was illegal. Mr. Wilds says he discharged Dempsey for being absent three months, and Dempsey says he was ill all that time.

—William K. Vanderbilt, who had been summoned to appear in the Court of General Sessions and serve as a juror yesterday, sent a letter to the Court, in which he said he did not live in this county, and therefore need not do jury duty here. His name was stricken from the list of jurors.

—The Rev. Dr. Meletiah Everett Dwight of Plainfield, N. J., will speak on Friday evening before the New-York Genealogical and Biographical Society at 226 West Fifty-eighth Street, on the "History of Some of the Ancestors of John Drake of Windsor, Conn."

—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Southern New-York Baptist Association will be held this evening with the North Baptist Church, in West Eleventh Street. The annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson or the Rev. Dr. E. J. Parry.

—Among the passengers who are booked to sail on the North German Lloyd steamship Havel, which sails to-day for Bremen, are Richard S. Dana, Henry Martens, Sir Joseph Trutch, K. C. M. G.; Otmar Rebstock, and W. F. Robinson.

—Mayor Strong on Thursday will, in behalf of the United States Life Saving Corps, present a handsome gold medal to Life Saver R. Confield, who, during the past Summer saved nine lives at Manhattan Beach.

—Mayor Strong yesterday appointed Joseph H. Oliver of 204 Elm Street and Rudolph E. Schirmer of 241 East Seventeenth Street School Inspectors for the Third and Twelfth districts respectively.

—The graduating class of the New-York Hospital Training School for Nurses will give a reception to-morrow evening in the Administration Building, at 8 West Sixteenth Street.

—The Paint, Oil, and Varnish Club will have its fifty-second meeting and dinner this evening at the St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and Eleventh Street.

—The Photographical Section of the American Institute will hold a meeting this evening at 115 West Thirty-eighth Street.

—Two baby nylghaus (Indian antelopes) were born in the Central Park Menagerie yesterday afternoon.

Brooklyn.

—Proposals were opened yesterday at the City Works Department for the removal and disposition of the garbage of the city from Jan. 1, 1897, to Dec. 31, 1901. The Brooklyn Sanitary Company, F. D. Cranford, President, is the lowest bidder, offering to do the work for the five years for $460,000 if the health authorities will permit them to erect plants of the Arnold system at the foot of Sixth Street and at the foot of Johnson Avenue, and for $605,000 if allowed to establish a plant at Barren Island. The lowest figure among the other bidders was $742,000 and the highest was $969,000.

—Sedon Seteri of 233 Kent Avenue and William Noga were skylarking in Noga's saloon, at 250 Kent Avenue, on Saturday. Turning suddenly, Seteri's elbow caught Noga in the lower part of his stomach. Noga was taken ill, and died the following day. Seteri was arrested yesterday to await the verdict of a Coroner's jury.

—The Kings County Elevated Railroad will build in the near future three new stations on the Brighton Beach extension between Prospect Park and Parkville. The one at Clarkson Avenue will be built over the tracks. The others, at Avenues B and C, will be platforms with canopies.

—The Board of Elections yesterday signed a contract for printing the registry lists with the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company of New-York. The price to be paid is $3.83 per page. The total cost will be $6,000, as against nearly $24,000 paid last year.

—Conrad Wagner of 64 Zeidler Avenue was held in $500 bail for trial yesterday in the Ewen Street Court on the complaint of Mrs. Sophie Holzworth, who said that after promising to marry her he disappeared on June 11 with $50 worth of her jewelry.

—A meeting of the Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge has been called for next Monday. Mayors Strong and Wurster are expected to attend. The decision of the Trustees as to the plan of running the elevated trains over the bridge will be announced.

—Fire Commissioner Bryant decided yesterday to appoint sixteen new firemen. The men who have been on the eligible list for some months were notified to present themselves to the department physicians for final examination.

—County Clerk Henry C. Saffen is recovering from the typhoid malaria that has confined him to his house, 169 Devoe Street, for the past six weeks.

Long Island City.

—The courtroom of the Queens County Supreme Court was crowded with Long Island City politicians and office holders when the case of Anthony S. Woods against Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason to recover $50,000 damages for slander was called yesterday, but the case was put over until Friday.

—Nicholas Harm, aged sixty years, of 103 Vernon Avenue, dropped dead at the corner of Vernon Avenue and Fifth Street, from heart disease, yesterday.

Westchester.

—The October term of the Circuit Court began in White Plains yesterday, Justice Dykman presiding. This is the last court at which he will sit as a Presiding Judge, as his term expires in December. There are 184 cases on the calendar.

—Fourteen conventions of all parties will be held in this county during four days this week, beginning to-day with the Republican Second Assembly District Convention.

Jersey City.

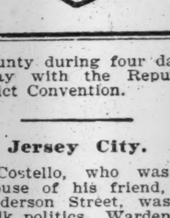
—Roger E. Costello, who was mysteriously shot at the house of his friend, Dennis Reynolds, 457 Henderson Street, was well enough yesterday to talk politics. Warden Osborne said Costello would be discharged in a day or two. No trace has yet been found of Thomas Reynolds, who is believed to have shot him.

—Samuel J. Winn, a comedian, and Miss Alma Carl of 113 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, New-York, were married Sunday night by the Rev. John L. Scudder of the Congregational Tabernacle.

—The police were yesterday asked to look out for a man named J. F. Bulls, who has been collecting subscriptions for a Catholic newspaper without authority. He dresses like a priest.

—John Connell, fifty-five years old, of 31 Laidlaw Avenue, slipped on a banana peel yesterday and fell to the sidewalk. His skull was fractured, and he will probably die.

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THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Miss Virginia Earle has withdrawn her suit against Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical managers, for $2,500. Miss Earle claimed that she was under verbal contract with George W. Lederer of the Casino, who loaned her to Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger that she might create the part of Jack in "Jack and the Beanstalk." The managers who engaged her decided that Miss Earle was not suited for the part of Jack, and she brought suit for $2,500, which, she claimed, was to be her salary under the terms of the transfer.

—Nat C. Goodwin has accepted a new play written by Mrs. Riley, author of "Christopher, Jr.," and called "An American Citizen." In a letter from Australia he says he thinks it is the best play he has ever had. He is having the scenery painted for it in Australia, and will present it for the first time in San Francisco this Fall. He has also decided to add "The Rivals" to his repertory for this season. Mr. Goodwin will sail from Australia for San Francisco Oct. 26.

—The Empire Theatre stock company will produce at Hooley's Theatre, in Chicago, Thursday evening, Oct. 15, for the first time on any stage, a new play called "A Man and His Wife." It was written by a woman, who is now in Italy, and whose name is concealed, and was handed to Charles Frohman in London during his Summer visit to that city.

—The new Metropolis Theatre, far up town, at One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Third Avenue, will be managed by Mortimer M. Theiss as a "combination" house, at popular prices, not as a music hall.

—A new version of "The Long Strike" is being prepared by Augustus Thomas for Charles Frohman, who will produce the play during the Winter, with Mr. Stoddard as Moneypenny and a strong cast.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

HAZLETON, Penn., Oct. 5.—A passenger train collided with a freight car in the Lehigh Valley yards this morning. Theodore Halser, brakeman, was injured, as were also the following passengers: Mrs. Henry B. Price of Sandy Run, Dominic Cossley of Brooklyn, P. B. Cunningham of Allentown, and Mrs. Ruding Kosloski of Hazleton. Halser alone is seriously hurt.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Post Office here was entered by burglars last night. The burglars blew open the safe and secured $125 in cash and postage stamps. George Benedict heard the explosion and started to learn its cause. He was fired at by the burglars. The thieves escaped.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Edward Kent, son of George A. Kent, a wealthy cigar manufacturer, was found on his bed last night with a bullet wound in his breast and a revolver by his side. It is thought the shooting was accidental. Kent is unconscious and probably will die.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 5.—Betsey Hobbs of Parsons Field was murdered this forenoon by two unknown men. She was shot four times and then the house was set on fire to cover the crime. The murderers escaped.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 5.—Michael Howley, aged sixty-five, a coal trimmer, was run down by a coal train to-day and killed. Howley once was a well-known wrestler.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—Fire in the old Free Press building did $75,000 damage; well insured. The principal losers are The Free Press Company, the Habbin Electrotype and Engraving Company, Otley & Son, engravers, and Cliff & Higgins, bookbinders.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 5.—The mills, dwellings, and barns at Tracadie belonging to the Trappist monks have been destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been started through the carelessness of workmen. Loss, $40,000; no insurance.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The steamer Spencer Meade, owned by Capt. Fleming of this city, was burned to the water's edge at the shipyard docks here to-day.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—By direction of the President, Lieut. Thomas Connolly, First Infantry, has been relieved from duty as Indian Agent at the Round Valley Agency, California, and ordered to join his company.

—Lieut. Commander W. H. Everett is ordered as member of the Steel Inspection Board at Washington, Nov. 1, and Lieut. Commander J. M. Hawley to the Hydrographic Office the same date.

—Secretary Lamont has ordered Capt. Thomas M. Woodruff, Fifth Infantry, to report to the Governor of Florida for duty with the State troops.

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The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

JUDGE GAYNOR ON SILVER

THE JOINT STANDARD AS IT APPEARS TO THE JUSTICE.

Gold Is an Appreciating Money Metal, He Says, and Consequently the Country Has for Years Done Business on a Falling Market—Mint Parity, He Avers, Makes Market Parity—His Answer to "Repudiation."

Justice W. J. Gaynor, in reply to the request of a friend, has written the subjoined letter:

Brooklyn, Oct. 3, 1896.

Dear Mr. MacRae:

Your suggestion that I should restate the metallic money question, for use in pamphlet, upon the line of my views already expressed in part, calls for a more or less permanent literary production, of which I do not feel capable. I should be glad, however, to do even a little to promote thought and allay bitterness upon a subject of such grave concern. It is now also being discussed throughout Europe, but with minds open to the truth, and without bitterness. I noticed the violent utterance of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, and regretted it. Emerson said of Carlyle that he ought to put the word "whim" on his doorplate, so that people might know he lived there. I have been so much in sympathy with Dr. Parkhurst in some things he has done that I should regret to see it become the case that it would be enough to put the word "scold" on his, to let people know where he lives. It may be deemed unsafe for any one to hand him, in his present mood, any literature calculated to call his mind to fairness and reason, but some discreet person might drop it on his doorstep, ring the bell, and run. As to the utterances upon the subject (or not upon the subject, rather, for that would be nearer the case) of at least a few other persons also occupying places as public instructors or censors, they must be charitably regarded in the spirit of one of the precepts of Sancho Panza, viz.: "Who but a madman would mind what a madman says?"

It is discouraging for any one with carefully acquired convictions to write anything when he knows that there are many persons who will not read it, for fear they might encounter some fact or consideration which would shake their opposition. Nothing is more disgraceful in an individual than to refuse to hear and consider both sides. As Mill says, the universal belief of one age is often known to be such an absurdity to a subsequent generation, that the difficulty then is to imagine how it ever appeared credible. What I now write (for you to use as you please) are my convictions, and I cannot depart from them simply because it is just now the vogue hereabout to rush the other way.

Evils of a Rising Money Standard.

1. The money standard of value, which itself appreciates in value more than do commodities in general, thereby correspondingly increases all debts, and at the same time correspondingly depreciates the money price of commodities and property in general. To be plain, if money at once, or gradually, increase in value 5 per cent. or 40 per cent., every debt in existence while it is so increasing also increases by the same percentage, to the advantage of creditors and the oppression of debtors; while, on the other hand, the money price of property is depreciated to a corresponding extent. Thus it is that an appreciating standard of value, by correspondingly decreasing the price of commodities, creates in commerce a falling market, and every one who thinks can see at once that which every producer and merchant so well knows, viz., that business cannot be continued upon a falling market without continued hard times and successions of disaster. In a word, viz., to produce or buy however cheap to-day means loss if you must sell still cheaper to-morrow. Do the extollers of low prices, do those who are living on the shady side of easy street upon fixed investments, (to whom the appreciation in value of the money standard is an equal appreciation of the value of their incomes,) ever think of the pinching effect upon the rest of poor humanity of the fall in money price of the staple commodities to or below the cost of production? Bismarck well appreciated what he was saying in 1885, when he declared that the price of farm products could not fall below the cost of cultivation without ruining the nation's whole economic life, for the cities depend for prosperity upon the prosperity of the country.

Money which so appreciates in value is even more dishonest, and far more ruinous, than money which depreciates, and thereby lessens all debts and raises the money price of commodities, for, at least, business may go on under a depreciating currency after the first shock, as we know from the period of our late war, not to cite other historical instances.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour said in 1892: "If you will show me a system which gives absolute permanence, (of the standard of value,) I will take it in preference to any other. But of all conceivable systems of currency, that system is assuredly the worst which gives you a standard steadily, continuously, indefinitely appreciating, and which, by that very fact, throws a burden upon every man of enterprise, upon every man who desires to promote the agricultural or the industrial resources of the country, and benefits no human being whatever but the owner of fixed debts in gold."

The Joint Gold and Silver Standard.

2. It follows that a currency based upon a metal as the standard of such currency's value, and of all other values, which metal is so scarce and precious that its value, relatively to commodities, keeps on rising, or unduly rises, is a source of the greatest misfortune. Is this the case with the single gold standard at the present time? The platforms of our two principal political parties, so taking it to be, do not leave this question open to debate at all. Both are against the single gold standard, the same as against the single silver standard; and they agree in precisely and emphatically calling for a return from the present single gold standard to the joint gold and silver standard, which existed in this country, as well as in most other civilized nations, up to 1873. There has been a persistent effort to keep this out of sight and out of mind in the East, and to convey the false impression that the Democratic platform is for the single silver standard. How long will intelligent people permit themselves to be deceived thereby? The difference between the two platforms is, that while that of the Republicans says we should not return to the joint standard without the co-operation of European nations, that of the Democrats claims that we should be independent of other nations in our financial system, as in other respects, and that we are great enough in population and in resources to go to the joint standard alone in default of such co-operation. In fine, both parties agree that the single gold standard is not the best, and that the joint gold and silver standard is the best, but differ in respect of whether we could bring it about alone if other nations refused to join with us. This is the sole issue presented upon the money question by the two platforms; for the Republican platform does not call for a change in the ratio, and as for the question of maintaining a parity between the money of the two metals, which it calls for, that is directly involved in whether this country could establish the joint standard acting alone, for the proposed joint standard involves the problem of maintaining such an approximate parity between the two metals upon the present ratio as will make them work together as legal-tender money.

Issue Between the Parties.

The issue thus made presents a fair subject for fair and close debate; but those in the East who would like to see the country and the next Congress derive the vast benefit which would come from such a discussion have thus far been thwarted and almost put down by the senseless and unmanly cries of "Anarchist!" "Socialist!" and "Lunatic!" which have been leveled against them, but which seem to be now ceasing out of very shame. This exhibition of bad temper may well seem a dangerous phenomenon of our political life to those who remember hearing their fathers reviled and called opprobrious names for venturing to express the honest conviction that it was not right for one human being to own another. The crude and false financial legislation exhibited in the Bland and Sherman acts, (unscientific and unaccountable attempts to put and keep silver bullion at the mint par with gold bullion in the bullion market, by creating by law a limited mint demand for the one, in the face of an unlimited mint demand for the other) and the financial policy which brought on the necessity for the Government to permanently increase the National debt by the sale of bonds to the extent of $262,000,000 in less than three years, in order to get gold to enable it to keep going in time of peace, (all of which are subjects of derision throughout Europe,) are proofs that our politicians and statesmen sadly need a National discussion, that they may be enlightened and set right by the higher and more comprehensive intelligence of the people, made up by graduate of college and common school. And it should be borne in mind that the question is one which cannot be decided by the people, nor by the President they elect, but only by the Congress, enlightened, it is to be hoped, by the Nation's best thought. "The joint standard is best," says the Republican platform substantially, "but it must not be adopted without the approval and aid of other nations." "The joint standard is best," also says the Democratic platform substantially, "and we shall adopt it whether the other nations approve and aid or not." If one of these is absurd or radically wrong, may it not be that which makes our policy and action depend absolutely upon foreign approval and aid? I trust that I may becomingly express the belief that my view in respect of the subject is that of the great majority of voters, viz., that, after it has been elucidated by fair and intelligent discussion during this canvass, the Congress, or, better still, the Government, should appoint a commission to make the most complete examination of the whole subject of metallic money, historically, practically, and scientifically, before further legislation be had upon that subject; for it is legislation alone which has brought us to our present evil case. The next legislation should be mature and right. It is a maxim of wise and progressive statesmanship never to make a change in grave matters unless it appear reasonably clear that the change will be an improvement, or unless the existing condition be so bad that the proposed change could not be worse, and might be better. If the Government be forced to continue to sell bonds to get gold will we be entangled in such a condition? Could there be a worse condition? And what folly, while thus dependent upon England for gold to keep the Government from collapse in time of peace, (as was and is said to be true,) to threaten England with war. The sound of the first gun fired would throw us upon a basis of inconvertible paper.

The Single Gold Standard.

3. Both of the principal political parties thus declaring for the joint gold and silver standard, as against the present single gold standard, the controversy as to which of these standards is the best may be consistently conducted only by the Republican and Democratic Parties on the one side, and the Indianapolis following on the other. It is a political fraud for the Republican Party to profess in the East to be for the single gold standard against its platform, and at the same time advocate the joint standard in the South and West, in accordance with its platform; to run gold men for Congress in the East, and joint-standard men in the South and West. That the two great parties are right in calling in their platform for the joint standard seems to me to stand proved. So many nations have changed from the single silver standard and the joint standard to the single gold standard since 1872 that we seem to be furnished with a demonstration that there is not now out of the ground gold enough in the world to serve as a stable money standard for so many nations as are now upon the single gold standard. The rise in the value of gold since 1873, and the consequent addition to all fixed charges and debts, and fall of the money price of commodities, have made a long period of falling markets and hard times; and the end of it is not in sight, and, it would seem, is not to come, I venture to say with deference, until the joint standard is restored. Meanwhile, those with moderate capitals must continue to see them melt away, while that concentration of accumulating wealth, which is such a threatening sign to this country, is to be enhanced. Our situation is one that calls for statesmen who will bend their minds to it with that warring anxiety which those with whom greed and self-interest stand first, and their country and the general interest second, cannot understand and will continue to scoff at.

History of Change to Gold Standard.

4. The present case of the single gold standard in the world, and the evils its recent coming have brought, may, it seems to me, be easily stated. Up to 1873 England was practically the only single gold standard nation in the world. If any exception can be cited, it is too slight to affect the case. All other nations that need to be commercially considered were up to 1873 upon either the joint gold and silver standard, or else the single silver standard. The great mind of Bonaparte having bent itself to the establishment of a stable currency for France, the joint gold and silver standard was the outcome in 1803. Prior to that time the relation of the two metals to each other was not much understood. Owing principally to the dominance which France attained under Bonaparte, the joint standard came to be the standard of most of continental Europe. It was also adopted by our Nation, and remained our standard up to 1873. England adopted the single gold standard in 1816, upon her return to specie payments after her twenty years' suspension thereof, caused principally by the exclusion of her commerce from Continental Europe by Bonaparte, but inasmuch as the nominal mint par of the joint standard nations maintained itself as the actual par of exchange between them and England, it seems a fair statement that the whole commercial world was upon the joint standard up to its recent dethronement, to which we now turn. The triumph of the German armies over France in 1870 led to the federation of all of the German States into the German Empire. Each of these States had its own coinage, and one of the first steps of the empire was to adopt a currency, and substitute a uniform coinage for the more than eighty varieties of coins in circulation, to the perplexity of travelers and of trade.

Scramble of the Nations for Gold.

Before the war it had been in contemplation in Germany to adopt the French system of currency and coinage, but now, to be as unlike and distinct from France as possible, the empire suddenly changed from the existing single silver standard to the single gold standard, instead of to the joint gold and silver standard. This was provided for by the law of 1871 and carried out under that of 1873. One result was that the cast-off silver coins of the German States began to be presented to the open mint of France for coinage. Influenced, it would seem, by national hate, as much or more than by fear of the quantity of such coins, France closed her mint in 1873 to the coinage of silver upon individual account, and thus practically came to the single gold-standard basis also. In this action France was joined or followed by the other joint standard nations of Continental Europe, which made with France what we call the Latin union. The standard silver dollar was dropped by the Coinage act passed by our Congress the same year, and thus we came to the gold standard also. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland had taken the same course by 1875. Russia followed in 1876, and Austria in 1879. Thus it came to pass that the whole civilized world, suddenly moved by the action of Germany and France, (born mainly of their antipathy to each other,) had come, or tried to come, pell-mell, to the single gold standard. It was a scramble of the nations for gold, and at least three of them—Germany, Russia, and Austria—after the manner of barbarous antiquity, have since locked up in chests quantities of it against the anticipated event of war. For the first time in the history of the world gold became the sole money standard of more than one considerable nation. It suddenly became, in fact, from such prior limited use, the sole money standard of substantially the whole civilized world. It needs only to be added, to make the record complete, that the English Government caused the closing of the Indian mint to the rupee in 1893, with a view (no longer deemed feasible) of bringing that vast dependency to a gold basis.

The Disastrous Result.

There could be but one result. It would seem to have been foretold with full accuracy by those who gave warning that there was not gold enough in the world for such a strain. Even Blaine saw it and said in 1878, viz.: "I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce disaster in the end throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and the establishment of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect upon all forms of property, except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and, therefore, unfair advantage over every other species of property." All of the gold money in the world would only fill a bin about 22 feet square. The value of gold has kept on rising, every debt and fixed income rising with it, while the gold value of silver and of commodities in general has kept steadily falling. Any one may verify this by looking at a table of yearly prices since 1873. It is an indisputable fact. Even The Evening Post's catechism states it. A constantly falling market, with its losses, contraction of trade, and wasting away of moderate capitals, is the history of agriculture, trade, and commerce all over Europe and this country since 1873, while those with fixed salaries or incomes were never better off. Those who are exalting the single gold standard, as though it were anything but a recent experiment, as though the world had not prospered upon the joint standard, said for a time that the cause of all this trouble was overproduction, but with the caution in production which naturally set in after the trouble showed itself, and which has continued ever since, there soon came the time when overproduction could no longer be even surmised as the cause. They also allege that the rate of wages has not fallen and that therefore workingmen are doubly benefited, viz., by being paid their former wages in more valuable money, and at the same time being able to buy food and clothing cheaper. They lose sight of the essential fact that while skilled workingmen, by means of their organizations, may have been able to keep the daily wage from falling, they have been so much out of employment that the aggregate wages received have greatly fallen. It is timely that those who profess to see every blessing and no evil in the single gold standard, and speak in derision of silver in its diminished state as compared with gold, and declare that law cannot affect their relation to each other, should be asked where would the value of gold be to-day if it, instead of silver, had been demonetized by law throughout Christendom, and the single silver standard adopted, and whether they think law could in that case lift it up again to its former value by making it joint money with silver.

The Meaning of the Free Coinage of Both Metals.

5. The joint gold and silver standard means the free coinage of both metals into money according to their ratio established by law, which, in most of the world, is 15½ parts in weight of fine silver to 1 part of fine gold, while in this country it is 16 (15 98-100) to 1. And free coinage means (freely speaking) that the mints are open to all persons to bring these metals without limit or restriction and have them coined, and take the coins away for use as legal-tender money upon payment of the charge for minting, unless the law makes it gratuitous, as is the case with the English mint. The Democratic platform, therefore, in calling, in so many words, for the free and unlimited coinage of the two metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, only takes the trouble to give the definition of free coinage. The word "unlimited" is superfluous, and adds nothing, "free coinage" expressing it all, but to those who do not understand the terminology of the subject, this word, which has of late years been used in crude political expression in this country, is supposed to enlarge the meaning of free coinage. Indeed, there seem to be many who think that the meaning of free coinage is coinage without a mint charge.

Mint Parity Makes Market Parity.

6. The theory and the result, as shown by actual experience and history of the joint gold and silver standard as affecting the bullion values of the two metals, are that the mints, being open to the coinage of both metals alike to all comers, the unlimited demand thus created for both of the metals at the fixed ratio brings them to and keeps them approximately at the mint parity in the bullion market. The effect of an unlimited demand for an article which is limited in production, is too evident a factor in establishing its market value to need to be more than stated. If, for instance, these two metals were produced in equal quantities, and an unlimited mint demand existed for each, their market values would be thereby made equal. But their fluctuating discovery and production from time immemorial up to this hour have been upon an average ratio of about 18 to 1, (I purposely give the extreme,) for which reason the nations, after making due allowance for the relative use, destructibility, and waste of the two metals, have adopted the ratio of their production, durability, and availability for money, viz., about 16 to 1, as their money ratio, and the mint demand upon that ratio being made unlimited for both, their mint parity causes their market parity, for who would sell the bullion in the market for less money than he could have it minted into? If such would be the case upon a production and mint ratio of 1 to 1, why would it not be upon a production and mint ratio of 16 to 1? If their production ratio were 32 to 1, their mint ratio would need to be approximately the same, and that would give them a market parity upon that ratio. Such is the theory of the joint standard upon the bullion market value of the two metals, confirmed and made good by long experience.

The Actual Figures.

In proof of it, I submit the actual figures showing the average ratio for each ten years between the bullion market values of silver and gold, upon the general mint ratio of 15½ to 1, from the adoption of the joint standard in France in 1803 down to the beginning of its dethronement throughout the civilized world in 1873, viz.:

Up to 1810, 15.63; to 1820, 15.20; to 1830, 15.80; to 1840, 15.74; to 1850, 15.78; to 1860, 15.32; to 1870, 15.54; to 1873, 15.55.

During this time the ratio of production fell as low as 4 to 1, and rose as high as 49 to 1, which shows how unstable a standard of value each metal is alone. But taking one period with another during the same time, the average production ratio of the two metals was stable, with a consequent stable market value ratio produced by the then prevailing joint standard system, which shows how relatively stable a standard of value both metals jointly are. This would be more fully realized if one should consider the two metals actually cast into one coin in the ratio of 16 to 1, instead of into separate coins in that ratio, made joint and equal legal tender by law.

Straightway upon the general demonetization of silver as a joint standard of value with gold, it steadily fell, until its bullion market ratio with gold has come to 32 to 1. Its restoration to its ancient mint equality will restore its ancient proximate market equality.

Even in Biblical times the exchangeable ratio of silver and gold was 16 to 1. The shekel of silver and the shekel of gold, as also the talent of silver and the talent of gold, bore almost exactly that ratio to each other. It is also more than worthy of mere note that all the silver and gold money in the world to-day bears that ratio, viz., $4,070,000,000 in silver, being a weight of 3,148,278,657 ounces, and $4,068,800,000 in gold, being a weight of 196,828,205 ounces. Divide the weight of silver by the weight of gold, and the result is 15.99.

Arguments Against Return to Joint Standard.

7. Against what we thus actually know are now set up surmises and erroneous statements. The claim that the market values of the two metals being now in the ratio of about 32 to 1, they cannot be put upon a money parity of 16 to 1, and that an attempt to do so would give us a fifty-three-cent dollar, begs the whole question. The market fall of silver is due to its general demonetization since 1873, an account of which has already been given. Where would gold be if it, instead, had been demonetized and silver retained as the sole money standard? When silver is remonetized, gold will come down to its former value and place and silver will go up and meet it, and as joint money they will be stable and keep prices stable. This is not conjecture; it stands proved by actual history and experience under the joint standard while it was the main standard of the world, as I have already pointed out. History and fact are what we must go by. The statement that there has of late been such an overproduction of silver as to annul the former relation of the two metals is incorrect. It is not made by those who speak from the statistics. Although from the discovery of America up to date the ratio of production of the two metals has been about 18 to 1, their ratio of production from 1872 to date has been only about 17 to 1. And as to the imaginary enormous quantity of silver bullion which is waiting for the reopening of the mints to silver as standard money jointly with gold, it disappears even from the imagination in the face of the actual figures, which show that while the total production of silver from 1872 to 1895 has been 2,230,397,137 fine ounces, during the same time the mints of the world have coined 2,131,920,919 fine ounces. The statement that the mints would be choked with household articles of silver is sufficiently contradicted by past experience; but it at once becomes ridiculous when we think of Simple Simon sending his silver cup, made up of $5 worth of silver and $5 more of skilled workmanship, to the mint to be coined into $5, and this takes no note of the cost of reducing it to fine silver bullion before it could be coined at all. But still more powerful and strong-winged is the imagination of those who say that the silver coins of the other nations would rush to our mint, if we returned to the joint standard alone. As we have seen, the prevailing mint ratio of the world is 15½ of silver to 1 of gold. Therefore, those who would buy up such coins and send them to our mint to be coined upon our more favorable ratio to gold of 16 to 1 would be losing about 3 cents on every dollar, to say nothing of the cost of mintage or of freight to and from the mint. But let us suppose the case of the silver coins of other nations leaving their circulation for our mint. The smallest paper note in England, for instance, is £5, ($25,) and in France 50 francs, ($10.) All else in their currency is gold and silver. The predicament they would be in if their silver currency left them, (simply flew over the ocean to our mint, as some will have it,) would be disastrous. Trade, for lack of a medium, would be brought to a standstill. In fine, to escape national ruin, they would have to get their silver back from us at any price. The employed silver of the world must stop where it is and do its work there like a horse in harness. As to the "argument" of those who say that the bullion owners, by having 53 cents' worth of silver coined into a dollar would thereby be allowed to make 47 cents, thus conceding that the dollar would be worth 100 cents, but who straightway say that the dollar would be worth only 53 cents, it may be mentioned, I trust, without coming down to its level. The jubilant platform assertion that the Mexican dollar would be bought for 53 cents and coined into our dollar is of the same grade. As simple as some over-smart people think the Mexican is, it is too much to suppose he would sell for 53 United States cents that which he could have coined into a United States dollar. And why should he recoin his dollar in our mint, if, under the joint standard system, it would be worth no more thereafter than before? And if he did, what would become of Mexico, with her coins all disappeared in a trice, like a brood of partridges? The comparison of the joint standard, with two unequal yardsticks, has no basis. The joint standard is not two standards, but only one standard. No one thinks of proposing two money standards any more than two yardsticks. But a great subject should not be belittled, and I forbear. The fact is, we have made more silver money since demonetization of silver than we would have coined if it had not occurred. The joint standard being the best, are we nevertheless going to fasten upon ourselves the declaration that we shall not restore it without the aid and consent of Europe or of England? That is a subject for the deliberation of the Nation, and finally, of the Congress. In the last analysis it may appear that we should return to the joint standard alone, or it may not.

Successful Working of Joint Standard

8. The successful working of the joint gold and silver standard from its beginning up to 1873 was as follows: Each metal being legal tender, when one fell below the other in market value, debtors sought it to pay their debts with, thereby raising its value by making a demand for it, and at the same time lessening the value of the other by making a lack of demand for it, which inevitably brought the two metals forthwith to their mint parity again in the market. Sometimes gold fell, and sometimes silver, but this automatic system, controlled solely by economic law and force, at once balanced them to their joint level, thereby maintaining the most stable money standard which the world has ever had. This is a matter of actual experience and history. Linked together by law as joint legal tender, whichever metal tended to rise or fall at a given time by reason of the economic law of supply and demand was held down or up by the other through the operation of that same economic law.

Over Production of Gold.

If it had not been for the working of the joint standard system and the confidence of the Governments of France and some others of the joint standard nations in that system, during the period of the greatest overproduction of gold, following the gold discoveries in California in 1848, and those in Australia three years later, which in ten years had actually doubled the world's gold stock, all of the commercial nations would have gone to the single silver standard, as many of them did. The fear of gold was such that shopkeepers, in order to attract trade, hung out signs that gold would be received the same as silver. Even in England it was gravely considered whether the change to the single silver standard should not be made. If the world had been upon the single gold standard there would have been a catastrophe. England stood it only by the operation of the joint standard system in the other nations. In this country the same kind of prudent people who now have bonds and contracts to them made payable in gold, then had them made payable in fine silver, and there are still some of such bonds outstanding, upon which the half-yearly interest is regularly paid in silver. How short the memory of man seems to be. "What fools these mortals be," may I say in good nature. It is quite as likely as otherwise that within a few years prolific gold discoveries may be made. If that happens we shall then see the chiefest among those who are now almost deifying gold, (while they denounce as Anarchists those who honestly believe that the joint standard is the most stable, and therefore the best,) calling vehemently for the law to be changed to the single silver standard, and they will be insisting upon contracts to them being made payable in silver, as their like did about forty years ago.

Those who from study and examination have come to an unselfish conviction in favor of the joint standard, may rest assured. The true and excellent finds it way, though usually only by degrees and slowly. It is misunderstood and called hard names only for a time by those who have not eyes to see or ears to hear it. As Ruskin says in one of his essays upon art, when the masterpiece is finished, only a limited few are able to understand and appreciate it, but their opinion passes to a wider circle, and from thence it overflows to a still wider circle, and so on, until finally it becomes the universal opinion of mankind. Those who climb to truth's summit realize in a similar sense the saying of Mazzini, viz.: "There is no atheism possible on the Alps."

Public Opinion in England Favors McKinley, and Why.

9. I found a strong public opinion in England in favor of the election of Mr. McKinley. The reason for this preference now for the man who has hitherto been the most disliked in England, was easy to ascertain. The American doctrine of protection is abhorred in England, as injurious to English export trade with this country; but the many Englishmen who live upon fixed investments would rather see it triumphant, than see us depart from the gold standard for the joint standard. They are keenly alive to the fact that gold has greatly appreciated in value since 1873, and that prices have relatively fallen, thereby increasing the purchasing value of their incomes, and that if gold be brought down to its normal place and value, they will be unfavorably, though justly, affected. It is their belief that if the United States re-establishes the joint standard, European nations will have to follow the same course, in order to save themselves from sustaining the commercial loss which would be occasioned by a fall of exchange upon this country, viz., by the fall of the exchange value in London of our joint standard dollar, which, it is feared, would occur. When the aggregate of such fixed incomes in England are considered, to say nothing of the fact that they are fed by as much as $300,000,000 a year from foreign countries, a large part of which comes from this country, the magnitude of one English wish that the nations shall adhere to the single gold standard, and thus keep gold abnormally high, and prices relatively low, is apparent. The statement of Senator Hoar upon his return from Europe yesterday is fully confirmatory of this.

English Manufacturers for McKinley, and Why?

10. But, strange indeed does it appear at first thought that the English manufacturers favor the election of McKinley. But you at once learn from them that their reason therefor is founded upon their experience with British India. When the civilized world had come to the single gold standard, as I have described in the foregoing, and silver began in consequence to fall steadily, the exchange between gold England and silver India had to fall correspondingly in London, and this fall in the exchange the Indian buyer refused to stand, so that it fell upon the British seller. To illustrate, the fact was that while the silver rupee fell in England the same as silver bullion fell, it nevertheless retained unbroken in India its former purchasing value there. That being so, the Indian buyer would not—for, in fact, he could not, without ruin—pay 1 1-3 or more rupees to the English seller for that for which he formerly paid only 1 rupee. Hence, the British seller had to cease trading with India, or else trade upon the value which the rupee continued to maintain in India; and this latter meant, (to depart from the terminology of the exchanges, and speak plainly,) that when he came to change the rupee sale price of his goods into gold sterling in London the loss upon the exchange left him without any profit upon his sales, or worse. The export trade with India, therefore, began to fall off, and manufactories started up throughout India. This condition continuing to grow worse, the Indian Government Board, after a careful examination, strongly urged that England should adopt the joint standard, and thereby create a permanent par of exchange with India. This proposition not being acceptable, it recommended, as its second choice, that the mint be closed to the rupee as an expedient to raise its exchange value in London, and that was done in 1893. A few weeks later I heard the great debate in the House of Commons which was brought on by this arbitrary act. It caused many to begin to inquire into the question of metallic money. About the same time I heard Mr. Balfour, who has since become a member of the English Cabinet and leader for the Government in the Commons, make his masterly speech at the Mansion House in favor of the joint standard; and no one called him an Anarchist or a lunatic for it, either. A public man in England wins respect and success by expressing his honest convictions. Those who have since followed the course of the exchange between England and India have seen that in spite of all expedients it has not mended much; and this Summer I listened with all the more interest to the speech in the Commons of Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, upon the financial statement of the Indian Government, for it seemed to indicate that England, having exhausted artificial expedients with very little effect, would soon be ready to come to the joint standard in order to restore the par of exchange with India, thereby to hold her export trade with her greatest dependency.

England Forced to the Joint Standard.

But to return. The English manufacturer now fears that if we try alone to re-establish the joint standard the par of exchange with this country may for a considerable time be similarly broken, which would be a repetition of his case with India, and would destroy British export trade with this country, unless England saved it by promptly coming to the joint standard also, thus restoring the par of exchange. It would seem that his fear is well grounded, provided the domestic purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar (as in the case of the rupee in India) did not fall here in conformity with the fall of its exchange value in London; but that is a contingency which wise statesmanship here will not put to the test until it cannot be reasonably avoided, or until in the last analysis of the subject it shall appear safe and to our advantage.

Our Government and the Joint Standard.

11. There is no good reason to expect that our Government will not stand firm for the joint gold and silver standard, for the platforms of both political parties emphatically call for that standard. The international conferences upon the subject failed principally because of the attitude of Germany and England; the former being reluctant to give up the gold standard after having led the way to it so recently, thereby making so radical and expensive a currency and coinage change throughout the States of the empire, and the latter feeling averse to change a system which she has had since 1816, and which worked evenly with the currency of joint-standard nations, although she would be glad to see the other nations return to the joint standard together, and thus pull her out of her great difficulty with her export trade with India. There is not any general belief in competent minds in England that her commercial supremacy is due at all to the gold standard. Disraeli called it one of the greatest delusions ever entertained. Indeed, one of her chief commercial disadvantages is the single silver standard in other nations. A great exporting nation cannot be benefited, but is injured, by depreciating currencies in nations with which she trades. A manufacturer hesitates to make a contract to make goods for export, when the fall in exchange with the export country may wipe out his profits, or leave him with a loss, by the time the goods come out of the mill. Those who say so jauntily that he may save himself from such risk by having the buyer assume it, should be called in to put that theory into practice. They would find it not quite so easy as eating a cheese-cake or a plum. In the competition to sell, Mr. Buyer would select the seller who did not impose that condition. An unstable exchange is good for no honest business.

Europe for the Joint Standard.

12. There is coming about a great change in public thought in England upon the question of the money standard. Almost every economist of repute who has studied the subject has either become an open advocate of the joint standard, or acknowledges that so many nations cannot remain upon the single gold standard without great harm to mankind. The crucifying of mankind upon a cross of gold seems to them more than a figure of speech. The professors of economy of Oxford and Cambridge favor it. It is also growing in favor with statesmen, and has open advocates in such men as Goschen, Balfour, Chaplin, and Courtney; and it may be interesting to note that the twelve able men selected by the Government for being equally divided upon the subject, to compose the Gold and Silver Commission, which sat under the presidency of Lord Herschel, and after an exhaustive examination, reported, in 1888, have since changed to seven to five in favor of the joint standard. Belief in it is also growing rapidly in commercial circles, largely because of the unfavorable commercial experience with India since 1873 which I have mentioned. Among bankers, Mr. Lidderdale, who was Governor of the Bank of England during the Baring crisis, and is acknowledged by his skillful course to have prevented a more general disaster, is an advocate of the joint standard. In 1895, the House of Commons passed a resolution expressing apprehension at the growing divergence between gold and silver, and urging international co-operation to prevent its continuance. Persons competent to speak declare that, although about one-fifth of England's debt of about £782,000,000 twenty years ago, has been paid off, the debt is, in fact, greater than ever, by reason of the appreciation of gold. And finally, while the leaning of France and the Latin Union, and also Holland, to the joint standard is well known, it only remains to notice that the German Reichstag, also since the last international money conference, viz., in 1894, voted by more than two to one for international negotiations for monetary reform, and the Imperial Chancelry, by a vote of 10 to 4, rejected a proposition that in such negotiations the single gold standard system should not be affected.

Repudiation.

13. In a sober consideration of the money question, how void and unfair the loose accusation of repudiation at once appears. No obligation is to be repudiated to any extent whatever. Many people who are crying repudiation seem to be wholly unaware that the bonds of this Government are not by their terms payable in gold. They do not even recall that the Congress refused the request of the President to make the bonds recently issued payable in gold, so that they might bear a lower rate of interest, and bring a higher price. Notwithstanding this fact, they do not consider by what right, moral or legal, the buyers of these bonds could say that they must be paid in gold, and that this Nation is not free to restore the joint money standard. As for the bonds issued during the war, not only were they not made payable in gold, but they were sold by the Government for par and less for the "rag money" of the time. This Government and other Governments having changed from the joint gold and silver standard to the single gold standard, and thereby so appreciated the value of gold as to increase the burden of their then existing indebtedness, as well as the indebtedness of individuals, as much or more than 40 per cent., and caused all staple markets to fall correspondingly, so that since such change it takes nearly or quite twice as much of staple products to pay the interest and principal upon such indebtedness, may they not change back without being called repudiators? No suggestion to the contrary is heard from any intelligent or respectable source throughout Europe, nor, in fact, in this country from any persons who realize the greatness of the subject or what they are saying. It is made by those who, with their like from the beginning of time, have always insisted that what is is right and must not be disturbed. They even said it of human slavery. They have to be dragged along by those who are guided not by blind prejudice, but by enlightened reason and morality. Every creditor shall be paid honestly and in full, but our creditors, and especially our foreign creditors, should not be allowed to determine our currency system. As well might we let the liquor dealers, the bankers, and so on, dictate the policy and laws to affect them.

W. J. GAYNOR.

W. F. MacRae, Esq.

M'KIM CASE UNSOLVED.

Young Man Insists that He Was Robbed of His Valuables.

The case of William J. A. McKim, who claims to have been sandbagged Thursday night, is still unsolved. The report that Chief Conlin had promised to give out yesterday was not forthcoming.

Dr. Albert N. McKim, the young man's father, appeared at Police Headquarters about noon, and asked to see the Chief. He was admitted to Mr. Conlin's private office, where he remained for nearly an hour. When he had left, Chief Conlin announced to the reporters that he would have no information to give until later in the day. He went up to see Commissioners Grant and Andrews, taking the papers in the case with him.

After consulting the Commissioners the Chief said Dr. McKim did not want any more publicity in the matter, and that the whole thing had been dropped.

"But," he added a moment later, "if I see fit, to-morrow, after I have had time to look over all the testimony in the case, I will make the whole thing public."

Commissioner Grant, of whom Mrs. McKim spoke on Sunday as being a friend of the McKim family, said the whole thing was a "hoax" and a "fake."

Inspector Harley visited the McKim house, 32 West Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon, and had a talk with young Mr. McKim. To the Inspector Mr. McKim said he had not been struck down at Seventeenth Street and Fifth Avenue. He had just turned into Seventeenth Street from Broadway, on his way to the Union Club, when he felt a sudden dizziness and became unconscious. He knew nothing more until he came to at the foot of the stairs at the Fifth Avenue corner.

William Herbert, the watchman of the Constable Building, came along a few minutes later, and he got Herbert to get a cab and take him home. He had not been drinking the night before, but took a drink that morning while on the way home. He stuck to his former story that he had been robbed of his watch and $25.

CASE OF MRS. C. P. HAGAN.

To be Examined in Supplementary Proceedings in November.

Caroline P. Hagan, widow of Edward F. Hagan, who was a Tammany State Senator, was before Justice Fitzsimons, in the City Court, yesterday, on an order to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt of court in not having submitted to an examination in supplementary proceedings. Judgment for $1,711.67 had been entered against her for a dressmaker's bill. She was brought from Saratoga Friday on an order of arrest.

C. G. F. Wahle appeared for Mrs. Hagan yesterday and told Justice Fitzsimons that the judgment had been obtained by default; that the bill had been contracted while Senator Hagan lived; that Mrs. Hagan was not responsible for it, and that the Senator died penniless.

Mr. Wahle denounced the arrest as an outrage, and said that plaintiff's lawyers took Mrs. Hagan from the bedside of a sick child, that they might examine her and if possible have their judgment paid from the fund of $30,000 that was given by members of Tammany for the support of Mrs. Hagan and her child, when it was found that her husband had left no estate.

Justice Fitzsimons held that Mrs. Hagan should have obeyed the order directing an examination. He advised her to pay plaintiff's lawyers $80, the sum disbursed in causing her arrest, set down her examination for the first Saturday in November, and paroled her in the custody of her counsel.

MONKEYS IN ANY SHAPE.

Bequest to Metropolitan Museum—Report on W. D. Warden's Will.

Clifford W. Hartridge, as referee, has reported to the Supreme Court in favor of establishing the will of William Davis Warden, who died Aug. 2, 1895. Mr. Warden lived in Woodlands, Sussex County, England, and possessed property in this country. By the will and its codicil Mr. Warden appointed Clarence Warden, his brother, and Lieut. Col. William Henry Peregrine Carington, his brother-in-law, executors.

Mr. Warden bequeathed many articles of jewelry to friends and relatives, remembered his servants, and devised and bequeathed nearly all the residue of his estate to his brother, Clarence Warden; his sister, Juliet Pierpont Renee Carington, and his brother Edward Mitchell Warden's children.

To the Metropolitan Museum of Art Mr. Warden bequeathed his "whole collection, representing monkeys in various materials, and everything in the shape of a monkey, upon condition that the same be held by the museum and set apart as the Warden Collection."

Divorce for Aaron Seldner.

Justice Daly, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, granted an absolute divorce to Aaron Seldner of 1,777 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Susan Seldner permitted the decree to be obtained without a contest. Howard C. Van Norden of 249 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street was named as co-respondent. Mrs. Seldner has her two young sons with her at the home of her mother, Mrs. V. S. Phillips, Birmingham, Ala.

Harlem Board of Commerce.

The Harlem Board of Commerce yesterday filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office. The Directors named for the first year are William A. Martin, H. C. F. Koch, Edward P. Steers, David M. Williams, William H. Payne, Charles Blandy, James M. Horton, Charles B. Morris, John J. Sperry, Frank D. Croft, and David Q. Porter.

MOODY TO COME AGAIN

WILL HOLD MEETINGS IN COOPER UNION IN NOVEMBER.

City Ministers Plan a Great Religious Awakening—A Conference Held at the Marble Collegiate Church Yesterday—Mr. Moody Makes Many Suggestions in a Characteristic Talk—He Wants Evening Meetings Without Set Sermons.

A large number of the ministers of this city have earnestly taken up the work of bringing about a religious awakening among the people living in the great metropolitan district of New-York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City. To start the work with as powerful an impulse as possible, they invited Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, to hold a series of meetings in this city during October and November.

The Marble Collegiate Church, at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, of which the Rev. David J. Burrell is the minister, has taken a very active part in this movement, and a meeting was held in that church yesterday afternoon for a sort of public conference that might give some definite scope and plan to the work. The New-York ministers asked Mr. Moody to come to the meeting and offer some suggestions. Although Mr. Moody declined the invitation to hold meetings for the present, he attended the conference and delivered one of his characteristic talks.

He announced that he would come here and commence a series of evangelical meetings in Cooper Union on Nov. 2. These meetings will be continued, probably, all through November, and will be held in the mornings.

Mr. Moody said, among other things:

"I was invited to come here, and I thought I would drop over. I am always ready to follow the Lord's lead. If the cloud leads me, I am prepared to go. If we could get these three great cities united we could do a great work. Your preachers will have to give up preaching the Gospel only. I believe that thousands and thousands could be brought into your churches. One of the greatest calamities that has ever befallen the Church is that Sunday night services are given up entirely to preaching the Gospel. Sunday night should be given to the conversion of souls. Stick to your manuscripts, if you will, on Sunday morning, and build up your flock, but throw away set and written sermons on Sunday night.

"Why, Mr. Bryan found that he could do nothing with a manuscript speech at Madison Square Garden, and he has thrown it away. [Laughter.] I heard him speak to a crowd the other day up in New-England, and he got right down to the people. I didn't believe a thing he said, [laughter,] but he reached the people.

Meetings on Sunday Evenings.

"There should be 1,000 places in New-York open for Sunday night meetings, and that night should be reserved for the conversion of the thousands of this great city. Workingmen won't dress up and go out to Sunday morning meets. They want to rest; but they would come out in the evenings. If you don't reach them by Sunday night meetings, you will not reach them at all. The church and the workingmen are separated. There is a gulf between them that has been growing deeper and darker every year. Praying alone will not close it up. I once knew a little band of persons who called themselves 'the Praying Band.' The band did nothing but pray for six months, and they were only a burden on the community.

"I don't believe any man is called to preach to empty seats. You may be sure that if he talks to empty seats the Lord hasn't called him. [Laughter.] If your plan doesn't work, knock it on the head and throw it away, and take up a new one. If your quartet choir doesn't draw, do away with it, and put 50 or 100 young people on the stage to sing. They will draw. You will have to talk the kingdom of God as the politicians talk gold and silver if you want to reach the people. The politicians reach them. They have got their literature and speeches in every home in this country, and those who can't read are begging others to read to them about silver and gold. This political campaign has fallowed the field for us. It has got the people to reading and thinking, and we should be able to do better work than ever before.

Never Mind Irregularity.

"When in Chicago I was invited a dozen times to speak on silver platforms. They offered to furnish me with my sermons, so that all I would have to do would be to rehash 'em a little. [Laughter.] Some preachers are afraid of doing anything that is not 'regular.' There is always regularity and order where there is death. [Laughter and applause.] You go to a graveyard and you find all the tombs arranged in beautiful order. [Laughter.] When a man's dead you can lay him out as you please and he will stay just that way—regular and dead. [Laughter.]

"I said that people have been waked up by the politicians discussing silver and gold. If the people want gold you can talk to them of the streets paved with gold. We don't hear of any streets paved with silver—they are all gold." [Laughter.]

After his talk, Mr. Moody said he would like to answer any questions.

"How can we get our ministers to stop preaching about politics?" asked some one.

"Just let 'em alone," said Mr. Moody; "they will stop preaching on that subject within thirty days!" [Applause and laughter.]

A number of ministers, especially Baptist and Presbyterian, announced that they would at once take up Mr. Moody's suggestions and try to evangelize the neighborhoods of their churches.

Mr. Sankey sang two solos, one of them a new song that he has composed in the last few days, the first line being "The Dear Loving Saviour Has Found Me."

Trade of Bridge and Ferry Lands.

There was a meeting of the Directors of the New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company yesterday, at the offices, foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., to consider the offer of the Trustees of the new East River bridge for an exchange of water front. The Directors decided to give up 125 feet near the foot of Broome Street, for the foundations of the New-York tower of the bridge, and to accept in exchange 125 feet north of and adjoining the ferry property, at the foot of Grand Street. Joseph J. O'Donohue, President of the ferry company, presided at the meeting. He looked hale and well, and said that the recent reports of his illness were unfounded.

Justice Pratt's Memory.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial Department convened in Brooklyn yesterday, for the Fall Term. Justice Brown presided. Justice Bradley of Corning, who was appointed to fill the place made vacant by the death of Justice Pratt, and Justices Bartlett, Cullen, and Hatch were present.

Justice Brown read an address, written by Justice Willard Bartlett, commemorative of Justice Pratt. The address was ordered entered on the minutes of the court.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

MONDAY—P. M.

The first hour of business to-day gave pleasure to the crowding reactionists who have been clamoring for a set-back to the short market. The whole list was weak. Almost every conspicuous stock went down somewhat. There was a fall that averaged a whole point. Much bear hurrahing was heard.

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Wall Street was jammed with rumors in attendance upon the decline. On some sides Mr. Bryan was elected. Elsewhere commercial complications were hinted at. Still other theorizing speculators sent round tales suggesting that important operators identified with the stock market's betterment had suddenly whipped over to bearishness and had quietly sold out. Under the pressure of such rumor mongering, quotations yielded sufficiently to encourage the existing short interest in the market to extend its lines largely.

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Then came a quick and tonic change. The whole list became as strong as it had been weak. The reaction, so much yearned for and so earnestly worked for, was over, and new strides upward were being made. Practically every decline of the morning was more than recovered—the net changes for the day being on the favorable side.

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Again, the star stock of the market was Manhattan Elevated. It opened at 91 and dropped a full point, with the rest of the market, but even while it was being quoted at 90, the next best offer on it was 91. Stock Exchange traders took the hint, and up the price went nearly 4 full points. From 90 it rose to 93⅝, and the closing figure was barely below its top.

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The truth about Manhattan is the truth about many other conspicuous stocks now largely dealt in—stocks like St. Paul, Burlington, and Louisville. The market is heavily oversold. A short interest exists of a size far beyond what anybody has calculated. Only in Manhattan, where it is particularly large, there seem special signs of uneasiness. Yet, when one crowd of room traders covered a line yesterday more than twice as big, a short interest was put out by other traders of the same calibre. This swapping of shorts has been going on ever since the stock sold under 80, about 15 points below the present price, and the short interest meanwhile has doubled.

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Outside the fluctuations of the stock market, much the most interesting and important developments of the day were in the market for sterling exchange. Rates weakened and went down. This of itself had encouragement in it, and it really gave enthusiasm when the news of a second reduction of the rate came accompanied with a statement from one of the foremost foreign banking houses that we were close to a resumption of gold imports—and on just as large a scale as was the movement so recently checked. With new and big gold shipments here from Europe, the New-York stock market will not be long in getting far beyond the control of all the reactionists that can crowd into Wall Street.

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The markets for American grain continue buoyant. Europe seems dependent upon us for every manner of product. The exportation movement of American commodities grows stronger daily.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Tobacco	1¼	Manhattan	2⅛
Chi., Bur. & Q.	⅝	St. P. & Duluth	½
Del., Lack. & W.	1¾	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Ill. Central	½	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	½
Iowa Central pf.	1		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Ann Arbor pf.	½	N. J. Central	¾
Col. Fuel & I.	⅝	N.Y., Sus. & W. pf.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	1¾	Nor. Pac., all in. pd	¾
Lake Shore	¾	Standard Gas	1½
Long Island	3	U. S. Rubber	1
Met. Traction	¾		
Minn. Iron	¾		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, St. L.	1	Or. Imp. con. 5s	1
Laclede Gas 5s	1½	St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s	1

BONDS DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	2	Brooklyn R. T. 5s	1
L., N. A. & Chi. con	1½	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1½

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 4@5 per cent. The last loan was made at 4 per cent.

Time money was unchanged at 6 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates were 7 per cent. for choice indorsements and 7½@9 per cent. for other grades.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $80,888,716; balances, $5,505,030; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $791,792.

Money on call in London, 1½ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, 1 13-16 @1⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was very weak. There was very little inquiry, while bills were heavily pressed for sale. Nominal rates were reduced 1c, to $4.82½ for 60 days and $4.85 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¼ @$4.82½ for 60-day bills, $4.84½ for demand, $4.85 for cable transfers, and $4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95¼, guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—85c discount. Boston—8@10c discount. San Francisco—Holiday. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares closed weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New-York Central, ⅜, to 95½. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, 1, to 43⅝; St. Paul, ⅞, to 72⅜; Illinois Central, ⅝, to 93¾; Reading, ⅝, to 9⅞; Erie first preferred, ½, to 33; Erie, ⅝, to 14⅜, and Atchison, ¼, to 13½. Canadian Pacific sold at 59½. British consols advanced ⅛, to 110¼, for money and 110⅜ for the account.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were irregular. The 4s, 1925, advanced ¼, while the 4s of 1907 declined ¼ for the registered and ½ for the coupon. The sales were $11,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 107¾@107½. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	93	..
4s, r., 1907	107	107¼
*4s, c., 1907	107	108
4s, r., 1925	116½	117
4s, c., 1925	116½	117
5s, r., 1904	111	111½
5s, c., 1904	111	111½
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1897	100½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

*Ex interest.

BANK HOLDINGS OF GOLD.

Controller Eckels's statement, printed in yesterday morning's newspapers, showing the results of his investigation into the amount of money held by the banks of the country, was well received and commented upon in banking circles, although it was in no sense a surprise. Bank officials said that the Controller's figures showed the banks of the country in just such a condition as was to have been expected. It was generally thought that from the nature of the reports from the various sections of the country a result very nearly correct could be approximated in spite of the fact that less than one-half of the institutions written to had responded with figures.

Said one bank President yesterday: "The real good of Controller Eckels's statement lies in the fact that it completely kills the Bryan-Altgeld argument that you could not find $400,000,000 in gold in this country if you turned every strongbox in the land inside out. Both Bryan and Altgeld have made this statement repeatedly, and the Chicago Anarchist has gone so far as to pretend to quote Mr. Eckels by reading from his last report.

"This statement proves to my satisfaction that the banks and the Treasury hold from $450,000,000 to $500,000,000 of gold. And this means that in the whole country we have at least $650,000,000. The Treasury estimates in former years have placed the figures at $600,000,000, and this is the point that has been so much denounced as a lie by Mr. Bryan and his colleagues."

Another prominent bank President, when asked his opinion of the statement, said: "I will not allow you to use my name, because I do not want people to think that I am wasting time in pointing out the fallacies of Bryanistic arguments. But you can see how this proves that there are hundreds of millions more of gold in this country than the Popocrats would have their misguided followers believe. I heard one of these silver orators make the statement, that, according to the Treasury Department's last report, there was only a little over $10,000,000 in gold in all banks other than National in this country. That seemed true. That is all there was that was specifically classified as gold. But in these banks, according to the report, there was more than $19,000,000 specified as unclassified specie and $125,000,000 as cash not classified. That was why Controller Eckels sent out his inquiry to all parts of the country. He wanted these last two amounts divided up and put under their proper headings, so that there could be no more misrepresenting done by the silver shouters. And the replies should be effective, for they show that 25 per cent. of the private and State banks hold $34,500,000 of gold."

BETTER TIMES MUST PREVAIL.

Messrs. Hollister & Babcock write to out-of-town customers as follows:

"The market has been under the influence of the operators who are working for a reaction. Every effort is being made by the room traders, at least those who have sold their stocks, to depress prices with the object of repurchasing at a profit. As we have frequently stated, we are of the opinion that it will be difficult to bring about a decline of importance—there are too many would-be buyers waiting for just such an event. In the meantime, each day brings us nearer to election time, when all fears will probably be dissipated as to the honesty and integrity of this country. It seems to us that better times must prevail. Market closes strong."

CHICAGO OPINIONS.

Jamieson & Co.—There continues to be what traders call good selling of Sugar Trust stock.

A. O. Slaughter & Co.—Leather Trust suffers from trade complications.

F. G. Logan & Co.—Shorts may be forced to cover. Not much else is in the present waiting market.

Breese & Cummings.—Long St. Paul stock has been sold. The company's earnings will be disappointing for some time to come.

E. L. Brewster & Co.—Operators who have heretofore made a good deal of money out of points from Chicago based upon Attorney General Moloney's movements, thought they had another plum from the same quarter, and on Wednesday afternoon put out a short line of Chicago Gas stock on the Chicago report that Moloney had won another case in court preventing consolidation, but the point was wrong. It turned out to be a set-back for Moloney and had no bearing upon the consolidation. We understand that there is a long-standing short interest still uncovered and rather large in extent, which gives evidence of increasing its line as the price goes up in order to average up. One of the large holders of the stock tells us that this short interest is being closely watched, and is not likely to have an opportunity to cover at a profit. The question will be as to the extent of its losses. Any one who bets upon making money hereafter on Attorney General Moloney's movements will lose money, while those will win who base their operations upon improving conditions and increasing merit of the property.

U. G. Peters & Co.—Hold the coal stocks. The Morgans believe that Reading will sell above 25. This will give you some idea as to the value of Reading first incomes. At a low calculation they are worth 50. Big money must be made in bulling these and the coal shares generally.

A EUROPEAN QUESTION.

A high Boston authority—E. Rollins Morse, the banker—is back from an extended European trip. He says he was surprised at the blackness of the foreign sentiment regarding American securities. He says the query is directly put by bankers and investors to every American traveler: "Are your people honest, or are they crazy?" They cannot understand the American campaign, and relegate all things American to the region of darkness. They declare without mincing words that they do not understand how honest people can borrow gold and then submit to an agitation for repayment in silver.

MR. YERKES "DOESN'T CARE."

Charles T. Yerkes has returned to Chicago from New-York. He came back smiling, and with the announcement that he did not care when the Stock Exchange opened. In an interview, Mr. Yerkes said: "I have no interest in the Stock Exchange. There has been some talk, I am aware, in financial columns of the papers about 'Yerkes deals being open,' &c., but I wish to state that I care not whether the Stock Exchange remains closed or opens up any time. I have no transactions there." If this gives Mr. Yerkes's correct position, it is apparent he denies the responsibility on all trades made for him instead of simply denying responsibility where brokers refuse to settle on the terms laid down by him. It is probable, however, Mr. Yerkes was facetious in his remarks.—Chicago Tribune.

BUYERS AND SELLERS.

Among the prominent traders on the Stock Exchange yesterday were the following:

St. Paul: Buyers—James Raymond, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Herzfeld & Co., J. C. Tappin, Van Emburgh & Atterbury, J. M. Shaw, Halle & Stieglitz, Price, McCormick & Co., H. G. Campbell & Co., Rosengarten, Stokes & Co., H. Allen & Co., Ellingwood & Cunningham. Sellers—J. S. Bache & Co., T. L. Manson, Jr., & Co., Redmond, Kerr & Co., W. H. Granbery & Co., M. C. Bouvier, F. D. Winslow, Minzesheimer & Co., J. Kirkner, H. G. Weil, Halsted & Hodges, Edward Sweet & Co., Clark, Ward & Co., Hunting, Fiske & Co., E. B. Talcott, J. M. Noyes & Co., W. Bowne.

Sugar: Buyers—E. C. Potter & Co., Barnes Brothers, H. Content & Co., Rolston & Bass, F. D. Winslow. Sellers—J. Kirkner, W. D. Hatch, Tilghman, Rowland & Co., F. F. Ames, Minzesheimer & Co., Seligsberg & Co., Miller & Doubleday, Charles Fairchild & Co., Pearl & Co., H. Content & Co.

Burlington and Quincy: Buyers—Van Emburgh & Atterbury, Worden, Bell & Co. Sellers—H. Clews & Co., E. B. Cuthbert & Co., J. Kirkner, Clark, Ward & Co.

Reading: Buyers—J. W. Davis & Co., Van Emburgh & Atterbury, H. B. Hollins & Co. Sellers—E. Haight, W. L. Stow, Groesbeck & Sterling.

Louisville and Nashville: Buyers—Harris & Fuller. Sellers—J. S. Bache & Co., Clark, Ward & Co.

Manhattan: Buyers—Clark, Ward & Co., H. D. Lewis. Sellers—Moore & Schley.

Southern Railway Preferred: Buyers—Prince & Whitely. Sellers—T. L. Manson, Jr., & Co., Hunter, Cooper & Co.

Missouri Pacific: Sellers—C. C. Goffe & Co.

Atchison: Sellers—Reed & Parsons.

WALL STREET TALK.

Gold imports are to be resumed. Further engagements in Europe for shipment here will be on a scale which, according to careful authorities, will, before New Year's, raise the total of the year's gold arrivals to a round $100,000,000.

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Those are tremendous figures. But in high international banking circles they do not seem to be considered unreasonable. Close to $50,000,000 has already arrived. The balance of trade in favor of the United States is this year breaking all records. Imports of foreign goods are far below the average of recent years, while our exports of farm products and other commodities, at advancing prices, mount beyond every recent record.

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It may be difficult to be confident and hopeful—but the American people are keen, and will soon get the knack of it.

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The Sugar Trust fight is not yet over. Indications appear that it is likely to be livelier before it ends. Two traders who have been active on the bull side are known to have sold out lines of long stock, and one of them has ranged himself on the bear side.

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The short interest in important stocks is estimated to aggregate 60,000 shares in the four leading Granger railroad stocks, 15,000 in Louisville and Nashville, 10,000 in Western Union, and 15,000 in Manhattan Elevated.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 66@66¼. There were sales of 20,000 ounces at 66¼.

The commercial price of bar silver was 65⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 50⅝@52c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 1,007,389.54 ounces of silver bullion, against which 1,007 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 997 green.

Bar silver is quoted in London at 30¼d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,649,048
Imports for same period	57,111,810
Net imports	$6,462,762
Net exports to date, 1895	45,080,538
Net exports to date, 1894	66,142,532
Net exports to date, 1893	13,197,896

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Although quotations were rather heavy in the early morning, a rally took place at midday, and prices closed at about the best. Montana opened ½ lower, at 88½, and, after falling to 88, rallied to 89½, closing at 89. Kearsarge lost 1¼, to 11¼, with the final sale at 11⅝. Old Dominion was quite active, and lost ⅝, to 16⅞. Pioneer was ¼ lower, at 6. Tamarack gained 1, to 86, but lost it later. Butte was ¼ lower, at 2¾. Bay State Gas firsts lost 1, to 16. The stock closed at 6⅝. It is rumored that at the annual meeting of the West End Company next month a number of important changes will be made. Money at the Clearing House was 5 to 6 per cent. Copper was unchanged at 47¾ for spot and 48 for futures.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

LAND STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anniston City	..	22	..	22
Boston W. P.	30	60	..	..
Brookline	..	4	..	..
East Boston	3⅛	3½	..	3⅜
West End	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

TELEPHONE STOCKS.

American Bell	..	205	205	..
Erie	57¾	..	58	..
Mexican	65	75	65	75
New-England	90	..	90	..

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Dominion Coal	8	8⅜	8	8¼
General Electric pf	61	64	64	65
Illinois Steel	42	44	43	45½
Lamson Store Service	18¼	19¼	18¼	..
Philadelphia Co	18¼	19½	18½	19
Reece Button Hole, ex. div	19¼	19½	19¾	20
Westinghouse Electric	24	25	24	25
West. Elect. 1st pf	49	50	49½	50
Bay State Gas	6⅝	6¾	6¼	6⅝

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Boston & Albany	205	207	206	..
Boston & Lowell	203	204	..	205
Boston & Maine	158	160	157	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	93	..	93	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	..	..	98½	100
Conn. & Pass	..	..	140	143
Fitchburg, pf	90	..	90	..
Flint & P. M. pf	..	..	32	36
Maine Central	..	..	130	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	169½	170	169½	..
Old Colony	173	173½	172	173
West End	69	69½	..	69¾
West End pf	..	..	89½	..

MINING STOCKS.

Allouez	25	..	50	100
Atlantic	17	18	17½	18½
Boston & Montana	89	89⅜	88⅞	89¼
Butte & Boston	2½	3	2¾	3⅛
Calumet & Hecla	315	320	315	320
Franklin	9	10½	..	..
Gold Coin	..	2½	2⅜	2½
Kearsarge	11¼	12½	12½	12¾
Merced	..	8	7¾	..
Osceola	26	27	27	28
Pioneer	6	6¼	6¼	6⅝
Quincy	110	..	110	..
Tamarack	85	87	85	86
Tamarack, Jr.	..	..	12	..
Wolverine	7	7½	7	7½

*BONDS.

B. & M. R. (Neb.) ext. 6s	111	115	..	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	106	..	106	..
East. 1st 6s	120	..	120	..
K. C., C. & S. 1st 5s	..	70	..	..
Mex. C. cn. 4s	66	..	66	..
Mex. C. 1st inc	..	17½	17	18
Mex. C. 2d inc	7¾	..	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	117	118	117	118
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	75	77	75	77
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	60	..	60	62

UNLISTED.

Ft. Wayne Elect	1	2	1	2

*And accrued interest.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
143	146	10	Adams Express	144	144	144	144	..
47	49	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	48	48	48	48	..
5⅝	5⅞	50	Am. Spirits Mfg	6	6	6	6	..
15½	17	80	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	16½	16½	16	16	..
110¼	110⅜	37,826	*Am. Sugar Ref	109¾	110⅜	109⅛	110¼	—⅛
99	100	317	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	..
90	91¼	15	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	91	91	91	91	..
65⅛	65½	7,620	Am. Tobacco	63¾	65⅝	63⅝	65¼	+1¼
18½	23	100	Ann Arbor pf	20	20	20	20	—½
13⅜	13½	3,345	A., T. & S. F., all in. pd	13¼	13½	13	13½	+⅛
20½	20⅝	3,541	A., T. & S. Fe. pf	20¼	20⅝	19⅞	20⅝	+⅛
12⅝	13½	360	*Bay State Gas	13	13	13	13	..
19½	20¾	15	*Brooklyn Rapid Trans	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	..
90	92	310	Brooklyn Union Gas	90	90	90	90	..
45	45½	300	Canada Southern	45½	45½	45½	45½	..
57⅝	58	200	Canadian Pacific	57½	57½	57½	57½	—¼
15	15¼	1,220	Ches. & Ohio	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	—¼
70	70¼	16,860	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	68¾	70	68¼	70	+⅝
61	61¼	3,345	Chicago Gas	61	61¼	60¼	61	—¼
71	71⅛	44,765	Chi., Mil. & St. P	71	71¼	69⅞	71	—⅛
124½	126	30	C., Mil. & St. Paul pf	125½	125½	125½	125½	..
98¾	99	1,255	Chi. & Northwestern	98⅝	99	98¼	98⅛	+¼
61⅝	61¾	4,805	C., R. I. & Pacific	60⅞	61⅞	60⅝	61⅝	+¼
25½	26	225	C., C., C. & St. L	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	—⅛
20	20¾	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	20	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	—⅝
16¾	16⅞	900	C., Hock. Val. & Tol	16½	16⅞	16¼	16⅝	—⅛
122	123¼	231	Del. & Hudson	123¾	123¾	123	123	—1¾
154	158	210	†Del., Lack. & Western	153	153½	153	153½	+1¾
6	6¼	700	Des Moines & Fort D	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
13¾	14⅛	100	Erie	14	14	14	14	—¼
31½	32½	100	Erie 1st pf	32	32	32	32	..
..	..	33	Evans. & Terre H	23	23	23	23	..
28¼	28½	1,516	General Electric	28	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+⅛
90½	92½	151	Illinois Central	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	+½
43	44	4	Illinois Steel Co	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	..
7¼	7½	300	Iowa Central	7	7¼	7	7¼	..
28	29	300	Iowa Central pf	27	28	27	28	+1
24¼	24¾	300	Laclede Gas	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
79	82	5	Laclede Gas pf	80	80	80	80	..
15	16½	50	Lake E. & Western	16	16	16	16	..
145	146	220	Lake Shore	145	145	145	145	—¾
64	68	200	Long Island	65	65	65	65	—3
43½	43⅝	11,175	Louis. & Nash	43	43⅝	42⅝	43½	+¼
1½	1¾	110	L., New-A. & Chicago	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+¼
5	5½	100	L., New-A. & Chi. pf	5	5	5	5	—⅜
93¼	93¾	15,184	Manhattan Con	91	93¾	90	93⅜	+2⅛
97¾	98⅛	115	*Metropolitan Traction	97½	97½	97½	97½	—¾
15	17	20	Minn. & St. Louis	16½	16½	16½	16½	..
53	54½	200	Minnesota Iron	55	55	54¼	54¼	—¾
23¼	23⅜	1,950	Miss., Kan. & Texas pf	23½	23⅝	23	23½	—⅜
20¼	20⅜	2,149	Missouri Pacific	20	20¼	19¾	20¼	+¼
160	165	95	Morris & Essex	160	160	160	160	..
85	86¼	105	*National Lead Co. pf	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+⅛
103	103½	1,032	N. J. Central	103	103	102½	103	—¾
91½	92¼	133	N. Y. Central	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	—¼
21	23	100	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	—⅝
15¼	16	200	Nor. & W., all in. pd	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—⅜
4⅞	5	202	North American	5	5	5	5	+⅛
13⅜	14	605	Nor. Pac., all in. pd	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	—¼
20¾	21	630	Nor. Pac. pf., all in. pd	21	21	20½	20½	—¾
13¾	14	500	Ontario & Western	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	..
⅜	⅞	50	Oregon Imp., t. r	¼	¼	¼	¼	..
20½	20¾	864	Pacific Mail	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	—⅜
1½	2	105	Peo., Decatur & Evans	1½	2⅛	1½	2	..
20	20¼	21,190	P. & Read., 3d, in. pd	19⅝	20¼	19	20	+¼
12	13¼	100	P., C., C. & St. L	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	..
147	149	200	Pull. Pal. Car Co	148	148	148	148	..
1½	3	100	Quicksilver	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
3⅞	4	100	St. L. Southwestern	4	4	4	4	+¼
8¾	9¼	120	St. L. Southwest. pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
19	25	100	St. Paul & Duluth	20	20	20	20	+½
38⅛	38¾	100	St. Paul & Omaha	38½	38½	38½	38½	—⅜
81	..	100	Standard Gas	82	82	82	82	—1½
15	16	100	Southern Pacific	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	..
8¾	9	656	Southern Railway	8⅝	8¾	8½	8¾	+⅛
25⅛	25¼	6,005	South. Railway pf	24⅞	25¼	24½	25¼	..
22¼	22½	2,940	Tenn. Coal & Iron	22	22½	21¾	22½	+½
6¾	7	750	Union Pac., t. r	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+⅛
1⅝	2	100	U. Pac., Den. & Gulf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
4⅜	4½	400	U. S. Cordage	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	—¼
8½	8¾	450	*U. S. Leather	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	..
56¼	56¾	2,020	*U. S. Leather pf	55¾	56⅞	55¾	56¾	..
15½	17	200	U. S. Rubber	16	16	16	16	—1
..	..	10	Utica & Black River	151	151	151	151	..
6⅛	6½	825	Wabash	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	..
15	15⅛	545	Wabash pf	14¾	15	14½	15	+¼
83¾	84	2,261	West. Union Telegraph	83	83⅞	82¾	83¾	+¼
5⅞	6⅛	315	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	..
27¾	31	310	Wheel. & Lake E. pf	27⅝	29	27⅝	29	+½
Sales		201,055						

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Silver.

66	66¼	20,000	Bullion certs	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	..

Bonds.

Am. Cotton Oil Co 8s	
1,000	106½
5,000	106
Am Dock & Imp 5s	
1,000	111
At, T & S F gen 4s	
8,000	74½
500	75
15,000	74½
25,000	74¾
18,000	74⅞
5,000	75
Adjustment 4s	
25,000	36
10,000	36¼
18,000	36
5,000	35¾
5,000	35⅝
15,000	36
15,000	35⅞
25,000	35¾
10,000	35⅞
10,000	36
22,000	36¼
45,000	36¼
Austin & N W 1st	
10,000	82⅝
Brooklyn R T 5s	
1,000	72½
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s	
6,000	105¼
2,000	105⅛
12,000	105
Canada So 1st gtd	
4,000	107
2,000s3	107
2,000	107
Canada Southern 2d	
1,000	101½
1,000	101
Cent of N J G M 5s	
7,000	114½
Ches & Ohio con 5s	
5,000	106¾
2,000	106⅞
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
5,000	69¾
7,000	69½
5,000	69⅞
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div 1st cons 4s	
6,000	93½
C, B & Q cons 7s	
2,000	115
C, B & Q, Neb ext 4s	
5,000	86
Chicago & Erie 1st	
1,000	109
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs	
2,000	40
5,000	40¼
5,000	40½
2,000	40¼
Chi & N W cons 7s	
1,000	134½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	
6,000	100
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	
10,000	91
C, St P, M & O cons	
1,000	124¾
C, C, C & St L, St L Div 4s	
1,000	92
Col, H V & T, G M 6s	
2,000	83
Col & Ninth Av 1st	
2,000	112
1,000	112½
East Tenn, Va & Ga cons gold 5s	
1,000	106½
4,000	107
Ed El Ill Co of N Y con 5s	
1,000	100
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s	
2,000	96
Ft W & D C 1st, Trust Co certfs	
5,000	52½
7,000	51½
Gen Elec Co deb 5s	
5,000	89
H & Tex Cen con 6s	
4,000	99
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
1,000	94¾
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs	
4,000	65½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	
1,000	92½
1,000	93
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s	
5,000	113
L S & M So 1st coup	
1,000	110½
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	
1,000b2	112⅝
Louis & Nash unif gold 4s	
7,000	73⅛
L, N A & C cons	
4,000	72½
Manhattan Ry con 4s	
1,000c	92
Metropolitan Elev 1st	
10,000	116½
Metropolitan Elev 2d	
1,000	104
Mexican Int 1st 4s	
1,000	72
9,000	71½
Mil & N 1st, 1910, main line	
3,000	115½
Mil & St Paul cons	
1,000	126½
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo Riv 5s	
1,000	106
Minn & St L con 5s	
1,000	98⅞
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
1,000	81¼
16,000	81
500	80
1,000	81
Mo, K & T 2d	
4,000	54½
1,000	54⅝
4,000	54½
5,000c	54
1,000	54⅝
7,000	54½
11,000	54¾
Mob & Ohio G M 4s	
5,000	64¼
1,000	64½
Morris & Essex con gtd	
2,000	139½
Mutual Un Tel 6s	
5,000	107
N Y Cent deb 5s	
2,000	103½
5,000	103¾
N Y, C & St L 4s	
7,000	102
2,000	101⅞
N Y, O & W ref'd'g 4s	
10,000	84½
Nor Pac 1st 6s, J P M & Co certfs	
2,000	113
Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented	
6,000	45½
20,000	45¾
5,000	45⅝
Nor Pac & Mon 1st, Tr Co certfs	
3,000	34½
2,000	34¼
Nor Pac Term 1st	
1,000s3	103
1,000	103¼
Oreg Imp Co con 5s	
10,000	13
Oregon Short Line 6s	
5,000	108¾
Trust Co certfs	
4,000	107
1,000	106¾
7,000	107
Oreg S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	64
1,000	63⅝
Oreg R & Nav 1st	
5,000	108⅝
3,000	108¾
Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, 3d installment paid	
35,000	36
20,000	35¾
10,000	35½
10,000	35⅝
1,000	35¾
20,000	35⅝
10,000	35¾
35,000	36
20,000	36¼
10,000	36½
5,000	36¾
2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, 3d installment paid	
5,000	25½
20,000	25¼
25,000	25½
10,000	25¾
10,000	25½
3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, 3d installment paid	
5,000	23½
3,000	23⅝
5,000	23¾
40,000	24
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented	
20,000	76⅝
1,000	76¾
65,000	76¼
9,000	76½
4,000	76
3,000	75¾
21,000	75½
6,000	75⅝
8,000	75¾
1,000	75⅞
25,000	76
3,000	76⅛
10,000	76
7,000	76¼
Pitts & Western 1st	
3,000	70
Rio Grande West 1st	
1,000	69¾
2,000	69⅝
St Jo & G I 1st, Trust Co certfs	
2,000	41
St L & Iron Mount 5s	
5,000	74½
2,000	75
St L & S F, G M 5s	
1,000	93
Scioto Val & N E 4s	
3,000	81
So Pac of Cal 5s cons	
11,000	86¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
66,000	85
Tex & N O cons 5s	
10,000	94¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
3,000	81
Tex & Pac 2d inc	
12,000	18½
9,000	18¼
5,000	18½
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs	
5,000	64½
10,000	63½
Virginia Mid G M	
2,000	98
Wabash 1st 5s	
6,000	104½
1,000	104⅜
4,000	104¼
1,000	104½
Wabash 2d mtge 5s	
3,000	68
West Shore gtd 4s	
2,000	104
1,000	103¾
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	34
Total sales	$1,330,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Albany & Sus	175	..	*D., S. S. & A.	4½	5½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	10	12
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	59	*D., S. S. & A. pf.	7½	12	N. Y., S. & W.	8	8¾
Am. Coal	111	125	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	93	95	Norfolk South	62½	70
Am. Cl Oil	12½	13½	Erie pf	18¼	19¼	Nor. & West., all in. paid	10	10¾
Am. Express	108	111	Erie T. & T.	58⅛	58¾	Ohio Southern	..	10
Ann Arbor	7	8½	Ev. & T. H. pf.	39	..	Ont. Mining	10	11
At. & Pac	¼	⅜	F. & P. M. pf.	33	39	Ore. R. & N., all in. paid	17	24
Balt. & Ohio	14	14¼	Gt. Nor. pf.	117	125	Ore. S. L. & U. N., all in. paid	14	15
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	3	8	G. B. & W., t. r.	..	½	Penn. Coal	300	..
Boston A. L. pf.	100	105	Homestake	34½	..	Peoria & East	4	5
Brunswick Co	⅞	1¼	Joliet & Chicago	161	..	Pitts. & W. pf.	..	15
Buff., R. & P.	..	25	Kan. & Mich.	5	8	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	44	46
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	55	Keok. & D. M.	1½	3	P., F. W. & C.	158	165
B., C. R. & N.	68	..	K. & D. M. pf.	10	13	Quicksilver pf.	..	15
Cedar F. & M.	..	3	L. E. & W. pf.	65	67	Rens. & Sar.	175	185
Central Pacific	14½	15½	Man. Beach	5	10	R., W. & O.	111	113
Chicago G. W.	4	5	Md. Coal pf.	40	60	St. J. & G. I.	..	⅜
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	27	..	Mexican Cent	8¼	9½	St. P. & Dul. pf.	78	87
Chi. & Alton	155	160	Mex. Nat. ctfs.	⅜	1½	St. P. & O. pf.	118	121
Chi. & Alt. pf.	173	..	Mich. Central	90	95	St. P., M. & M.	110	112
Chi. & E. Ill.	39½	..	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	75	Texas Pacific	7	7½
C. & E. Ill. pf.	84	94	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	42	50	Tol. & O. C.	20	35
C. & N. W. pf.	143	145	Mo., K. & T.	10½	11¼	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Clev., L. & W. pf.	45	55	Mobile & Ohio	17	20	U. S. Express	35	40
Clev. & Pitts.	160	168	*Nat. Lead	21½	22	U. S. Cord. pf.	8½	9½
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	¾	Nat. Lin. Oil	15	17	U. S. Cord. gtd.	17½	19
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	75	90	Nat. Starch	3⅞	4½	U. S. Rubber pf.	70	72
C., H. V. & T. pf.	50	60	Nat. St. 1st pf.	45	60	Wells-F. Exp.	80	90
Com. Cable	140	..	Nat. S. 2d pf.	10	20	*West. U. Beef	7	9
Consol. Coal	32	36	New Cent. C.	4½	7⅞	*Unlisted.		
Con. Gas Co	147	149½	N. Y. & N. H.	168	172			
Den. & R. G.	11½	12½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	..			
D. & R. G. pf.	42⅞	43¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	23	28			
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	45	60						

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CONCOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Oil & Rex	36¼	36½	36¼	36½
20	Am. Sp. Mfg	6	6	6	6
17,700	Am. Sug. Refs	109⅝	110⅜	109⅛	110⅜
1,100	Am. Tobacco	63¾	65½	63¾	65¼
170	At., T. & S. F.	13¼	13½	13¼	13½
390	Chicago Gas	60⅞	61¼	60⅞	61⅛
1,120	Chi., R. I. & P.	60⅞	61⅞	60¼	61⅝
6,500	Chi., Bur. & Q.	68⅞	69⅞	68¼	69⅞
9,980	Chi., M. & St. P.	70⅝	71⅛	70	71⅛
30	Chi. & N. W.	98¼	98½	98¼	98½
60	Cent. of N. J.	103	103	103	103
160	General Elec	27⅞	28	27⅞	27⅞
2,590	Louis & Nash	42⅝	43⅝	42⅝	43½
1,540	Manhattan	90⅞	93⅜	90¼	93⅜
120	Mo. Pacific	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼
9,920	Phila. & Rdg	19⅞	20¼	19⅛	20
20	Southern Ry	8¾	8⅝	8¾	8⅝
120	Southern pf	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼
40	Tenn. C. & I.	22	22	21⅞	22
10	U. S. Leath. pf	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
10	West. Union	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
52,060					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	At., T. & S.F.adj.	36	36	35¾	35¾
3,000	At., T & S.F.gen.	75	75	75	75
6,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d	54⅜	54⅜	54¼	54¼
17,000	P. & R. gen. t. r.	76½	76½	76	76
$56,000					

Mining Stocks.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low	Last.
500	C. & Cripple C.	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	C. & Creek con.	.13	.13	.13	.13
500	Croesus	.02	.02	.02	.02
100	Isabella	.45	.45	.45	.45
300	Pharmacist	.13	.13	.13	.13
500	Syndicate	.02	.02	.02	.02
300	Savage	.45	.45	.45	.45
200	Union con	.30	.30	.30	.30
2,700					

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	94	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	103	..
American Bank Note	..	42
American Grocery 1st pf	25	35
American Surety Company	183	193
American Typefounders' Company	30	..
Atlantic Mutual '96 scrip	104	105½
*Atlantic Trust (new)	172	..
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company	150	165
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102½	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	196	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110½	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	101	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	165	167
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	67	71
Brooklyn Elevated	3½	5
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	95	99
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	104	106
*Buffalo Street Railway stock	66	68
Celluloid Company stock	54	62
Central & South American Telegraph	116	..
Central Cross-Town	198	..
Central Park, North & East River	150	160
Central Trust Company	1020	1035
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Commercial Cable Company stock	142	150
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	25	35
Consolidated Gas of New-Jersey	14½	17½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	..	75
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	99	..
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	45	56
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	94½	..
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	158	164
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s	110¼	112¼
‡D. D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip	99½	102
*Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	93½	96½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	335
Ensley Land Company	½	1½
*Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	196	201
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company	740	..
Fort Wayne Gas stock	78	83
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s	..	85½
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	52	58
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	110	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	54	..
Fourth National Bank	163	172
Gallatin National Bank	300	312
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	102	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	54	59
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	83	86
Guaranty Trust Company	..	400
Hide & Leather National Bank	80	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	70	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	100
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	17	..
†Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	100	..
Hudson River Telephone stock	49½	55
‡Hoboken Ferry Co. 5s	87	90
Importers & Traders' National Bank	515	530
‡Indianapolis Gas stock	122	132
Indianapolis Gas 1st	100½	104½
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	72	75
International Ocean Telegraph	101½	..
‡Iron Steamboat	3	5
Journeay & Burnham	..	40
Kings County Traction	35	40
Knickerbocker Trust Company	180	190
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	..	85
Lafayette Gas stock	80	83
Lawyers' Surety Company	94	100
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	..	25
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	69	73
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	..	61
Lorillard Company pf	100	104
†Madison Square Garden stock	8	14
†Madison Square Garden 2d	69	..
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	107	..
Manhattan Trust Company	140	150
Mechanics' National Bank	185	200
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	104	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	108	..
Mercantile Trust Company	405	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	106	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	287	295
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	7	10
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf	46	50
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	80	85
Mutual Gas Company of New-York	220	..
National Citizens' Bank	120	135
National Bank of Commerce	195	200
National Shoe & Leather Bank	90	96
National Wall Paper stock	..	80
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	..	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	¾	2
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	35	37
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf	62	70
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	100½	101½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	89	91
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock	109½	112½
N. Y. Loan & Impovement stock	40	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	120	123
New-York Air Brake Company	11½	15
New-York Biscuit Company 6s	99½	101
New-York Life Insurance and Trust	1030	1045
New-York Security & Trust	285	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	1	10
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	103	109
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s	106	..
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s	98	..
N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	75	85
‡Oswego & Syracuse R. R.	194	200
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	66	..
Pennsylvania Coal	325	..
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. R. R.	153	158
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	9½	11½
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	118	123
*Postal Telegraph & Cable	78	82
Pratt & Whitney	5	10
†Pratt & Whitney pf	..	70
Real Estate Trust Company	165	..
Retsof Mining Company bonds	..	45
Richmond St. R'w'y & Elec. Co. 1st	75	85
Safety Car Heating & Light Co	63	75
Second Avenue Railroad stock	150	..
‡Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106	..
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	184	194
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	86	90
St. Paul Gas stock	55	58
Standard Gas	81½	83½
Standard Gas pf	106	108
†Standard Gas 1st	108½	..
Standard Oil Trust	237	239
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110	115
Terre Haute & Indianap. R. R. Co	..	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	88	92
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	..	48
Third Avenue R. R. (ex rights)	165	167
Title Guarantee & Trust	270	277
‡Toledo, St. Louis & K. C. pf	7	11
Tradesmen's National Bank	75	85
Trenton Potteries	..	8
Trenton Potteries pf	30	..
Trow Directory pf	..	35
*Union Ferry stock	6	..
†Union Ferry 5s	100	103
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	100½	102½
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	95	105
Union Trust	800	..
Union Typewriter	..	10
Union Typewriter 1st pf	80½	84
Union Typewriter 2d pf	60	67
United Electric Light & Power 1st	72	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.	200	210
United States Trust	1050	1065
Wagner Car Company	145	146½
Washington Trust Company	..	190
Western Gas Company	60	..
†Western Gas Company bonds	89	91
Worcester Traction	15½	17¼
Worcester Traction pf	85½	88
Worthington Pump	..	16
Worthington Pump pf	68	77

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

BUFF., ROCH. & PITTS.—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Mileage	334	334	334
4th week Sept.	$86,937	$80,246	$84,029
Month	280,382	267,482	280,099
From July 1	884,350	834,215	847,413
From Jan. 1	2,363,410	2,250,369	1,930,310

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

Mileage	1,362	1,362	1,276
4th week Sept.	$257,595	$254,811	$223,405
Month	868,693	831,510	789,304
From July 1	2,571,004	2,478,298	2,535,144
From Jan. 1	7,577,418	7,072,150	6,559,634

CHI. & EAST. ILL.—

Mileage	521	521	516
4th week Sept.	$78,400	$89,400	$78,100
Month	312,300	334,100	301,817
From July 1	930,906	973,404	895,507
From Jan. 1	2,785,931	2,723,554	2,388,163

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

Mileage	1,666	1,657	1,657
4th week Sept.	$184,000	$200,100	$188,000
Month	611,600	643,800	634,900
From July 1	1,858,494	1,775,959	1,669,100
From Jan. 1	5,236,354	5,055,654	4,741,831

ELGIN, JOLIET & EASTERN—

Mileage	187	187	187
Month Sept.	$99,930	$90,096	$97,087
From July 1	309,439	258,892	255,521
From Jan. 1	968,418	798,016	749,385

GEORGIA & ALABAMA—

Mileage	362	265	265
Month Sept.	$92,004	$46,657	$43,125
From July 1	244,051	140,948	......
From Jan. 1	589,057	345,691	302,834

INT. & GREAT NORTHERN—

Mileage	775	775	775
4th week Sept.	$132,732	$119,009	$155,239
Month	390,102	298,802	384,043
From July 1	872,185	733,440	769,251
From Jan. 1	2,293,661	2,260,836	2,263,992

KANSAS CITY, PITTS. & GULF—

Mileage	236	236	236
4th week Sept.	$23,770	$13,486	$10,058
Month	72,208	39,653	34,556
From July 1	224,821	132,767	115,478
From Jan. 1	533,018	378,793	297,543

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—

Mileage	725	725	725
4th week Sept.	$77,609	$86,421	$86,959
Month	274,607	290,611	316,730
From July 1	823,208	990,681	944,549
From Jan. 1	2,522,809	2,566,076	2,449,566

LOUIS., EVANS. & ST. L.—

Mileage	372	372	372
4th week Sept.	$40,887	$38,431	$38,366
Month	138,314	163,736	134,608
From July 1	403,609	415,460	372,806
From Jan. 1	1,119,194	1,060,441	1,052,218

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

Mileage	2,968	2,955	2,955
4th week Sept.	$544,200	$487,134	$516,460
Month	1,728,620	1,693,934	1,688,690
From July 1	5,007,008	5,104,036	4,810,260
From Jan. 1	15,073,260	14,193,153	14,028,673

MEXICAN CENTRAL—

Mileage	1,860	1,860	1,860
4th week Sept.	$244,913	$217,064	$176,979
Month	844,250	743,083	621,794
From July 1	2,520,207	2,245,519	1,900,864
From Jan. 1	7,377,274	6,851,838	6,203,123

MINN. & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	379	379	379
4th week Sept.	$61,541	$49,897	$55,885
Month	206,231	193,274	184,136
From July 1	533,984	540,578	476,557
From Jan. 1	1,712,635	1,667,330	1,249,217

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

Mileage	4,490	4,490	4,490
4th week Sept.	$704,000	$673,000	$638,000
Month	1,913,000	1,993,000	1,879,119
From July 1	5,620,000	5,701,000	7,232,000
From Jan. 1	15,863,000	16,044,000	15,505,973
Central branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week Sept.	$30,000	$17,000	$18,000
Month	74,000	53,000	59,724
From July 1	206,000	144,000	172,000
From Jan. 1	567,000	430,000	576,520

MOBILE & OHIO—

Mileage	687	687	687
Month Sept.	$314,756	$271,937	$248,208
From July 1	858,352	768,006	690,613
From Jan. 1	2,592,860	2,366,493	2,280,104

NORFOLK & WESTERN—

Mileage	1,567	1,567	1,567
4th week Sept.	$202,364	$190,996	$221,776
Month	841,953	770,893	834,889
From July 1	2,529,046	2,823,698	2,492,768
From Jan. 1	8,193,284	6,741,173	7,396,860

PEORIA, DEC. & EVANSVILLE—

Mileage	334	334	334
4th week Sept.	$21,722	$23,063	$23,155
Month	75,396	79,364	80,447
From July 1	222,270	236,070	252,004
From Jan. 1	636,609	666,901	629,164

PITTSBURG & WESTERN—

Mileage	365	365	365
4th week Sept.	$64,984	$87,004	$71,314
Month Sept.	211,248	282,763	254,694
From July 1	724,524	865,502	706,036
From Jan. 1	2,133,184	2,244,265	1,734,763

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
4th week Sept.	$159,200	$159,000	$154,600
Month	454,300	430,000	419,107
From July 1	1,115,000	1,136,200	1,063,797
From Jan. 1	3,387,690	3,569,852	3,033,644

WABASH—

Mileage	1,935	1,935	1,935
4th week Sept.	$322,986	$366,484	$331,514
Month	1,060,029	1,115,557	1,075,510
From July 1	3,168,731	3,463,446	3,074,962
From Jan. 1	8,998,570	9,191,738	8,402,309

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—

Mileage	918	918	918
4th week Sept.	$105,920	$108,298	......
Month	373,991	403,150	$277,856
From July 1	1,210,967	1,285,033	......
From Jan. 1	3,322,967	3,380,682	......

KANSAS CITY, FT. S. & MINN., August—

Gross earnings	379,010	433,700	402,318
Op. expenses	257,946	297,065	274,397
Net earnings	121,064	136,635	127,921
Charges	114,819	110,956	109,803
Surplus	6,245	25,679	18,118
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	745,306	767,903	745,236
Op. expenses	508,214	532,589	514,785
Net earnings	237,092	235,314	230,451
Charges	228,206	220,860	218,074
Surplus	8,886	14,454	12,377
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	2,881,978	2,896,044	3,099,437
Op. expenses	1,990,093	2,015,323	2,181,670
Net earnings	891,885	880,721	917,767
Charges	916,399	867,816	868,913
Deficit	24,514	*12,905	*48,854

*Surplus.

K. C., MEM. & BIRM., August—

Gross earnings	89,106	82,705	81,838
Op. expenses	67,509	76,837	75,171
Net earnings	21,597	5,868	6,667
Charges	16,507	13,967	11,229
Surplus	5,090	*7,999	4,562
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	172,208	160,552	154,899
Op. expenses	130,941	150,093	141,094
Net earnings	41,267	10,459	13,805
Charges	33,014	27,737	22,458
Surplus	8,253	*17,278	*8,653
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	710,503	639,216	654,176
Op. expenses	585,305	582,560	581,310
Net earnings	125,198	56,656	72,866
Charges	125,775	96,806	......
Deficit	577	40,150	......

*Deficit.

MINN. & ST. L., year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	2,028,300	1,823,908	1,708,870
Op. expenses	1,136,814	1,092,280	1,052,469
Net earnings	891,485	731,718	656,411
Other income	144,048	106,482	157,202
Total	1,035,533	838,200	813,613
Charges	703,752	457,031	959,727
Balance	331,781	381,169	*146,114
Dividend	245,000	......	......
Surplus	86,781	......	......

*Deficit.

Charges in 1896 include taxes; in 1895 and 1894 they are in operating expenses.

Balance sheet as of June 30—

ASSETS.

	1896.	1895.
Cost of road and equipment	$21,941,010	$21,718,827
Real estate	64,850	58,100
Securities	360,500	75,000
Current assets	568,398	894,280
Deferred assets	28,968	21,654
Total	$22,963,726	$22,767,861

LIABILITIES.

Common stock	$6,000,000	$6,000,000
First preferred stock	2,500,000	2,500,000
Second preferred stock	4,000,000	4,000,000
Bonded debt	10,000,000	10,000,000
Current liabilities	357,894	241,323
Income credit	105,832	26,538
Total	$22,963,726	$22,767,861

UNION PACIFIC, D. & G., August—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Gross earnings	$215,509	$238,283	$239,450
Exp., excl. taxes	198,147	187,594	185,206
Net earnings	17,362	50,869	54,244
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	450,583	500,993	423,554
Op. expenses	387,126	390,339	353,886
Net earnings	63,457	110,654	69,668
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	1,912,866	1,924,142	1,731,027
Exp., excl. taxes	1,601,100	1,578,388	1,459,793
Net earnings	311,766	345,753	271,234

W. N. Y. & PENN. reports to the Railroad Commission for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	3,186,030	3,282,010	3,011,902
Op. expenses	2,233,911	2,292,836	2,214,355
Net earnings	952,119	989,174	797,547
Other income	56,638	29,600	711
Total	1,008,757	1,018,774	798,258
Fixed charges	688,188	1,124,080	682,606
Surplus	320,569	*105,306	115,652
Total surplus	1,929,028	1,027,159	......

*Deficit.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—Local stocks are dull and in less demand than usual. Canal and Dock sold at 58; Chicago City Railway, 220 bid, 225 asked; North Chicago Street Railroad, 207 bid, 209 asked; West Chicago, 84½ bid, 87 asked.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Mechanics'	185
American Exchange	165	Mercantile	167
Broadway	200	Merchants	130
Butchers & Drovers'	120	Merchants' Ex	110
Central National	125	Metropolis	410
Chemical	4000	Mount Morris	100
City	500	National Union	190
Citizens'	120	New-Amsterdam	190
Commerce	197	New-York	220
Continental	130	New-York County	610
Corn Exchange	275	Ninth National	107½
Fifth Avenue	2700	National Bank N. A.	127
First Nat. of S. I.	100	Park	250
Fourth National	160	Phenix	100
Gallatin National	300	Republic	135
German-American	105	Seaboard National	170
Germania	350	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	100
Hanover	310	Shoe & Leather	90
Imp. & Traders'	515	State of New-York	105
Irving	140	Third National	100
Lincoln National	750	U. S. National	175
Manhattan	200	West Side	275
Market & Fulton	200	Western National	112½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 5.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo	.05	.05
Anaconda	.65	.63
Argentum	.50	.51
Blue Bell	.08½	.08⅛
Consolidated	.14	.14
Elkton	1.43	1.41
Gibson	.47	.47
Golden Fleece	1.00	1.00
Isabella	.46	.47
Jefferson	.12	.15
Mount Rosa	.20	.10½
Pharmacist	.13¼	.14
Portland	1.55	1.48
Union	.33¼	.33¼
Work	.09¼	.09

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The feature of the local market was the Storage Battery stocks, which were very strong, the common advancing to 30 and the preferred to 32⅜, on rumors of the success of the battery on the Manhattan Road. The other specialties were neglected. United Gas Improvement reacted ¾, to 67¼, and Welsbach 1 point, to 43. Pennsylvania Heat common

and preferred both closed ⅛ lower. In the tractions the only change was in Baltimore, which advanced ⅝, to 17. The balance of the market was unchanged and closed steady. The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Loans and discounts, decrease, $187,000; reserve, increase, $1,602,000; due from other banks, increase, $355,000; due to other banks, increase, $206,000; deposits, increase, $2,264,000; circulation, increase, $7,000.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Acetylene	½	..	½	..
Baltimore Traction	16⅞	17	16⅝	16⅞
Cambria	40	43	39	..
Choctaw	6¾	7	7	7¼
Con. Traction stock	21½	24	22	25
Electric Storage	29¾	30	29	29¾
Electric Storage pf	32⅝	33	31¼	32
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Hestonville	48	49	47½	49½
Hestonville pf	56	58	..	59
Hunt. & B. T.	..	25	..	27
Hunt. & B. T. pf	49⅞	50	49⅞	50
Indianapolis	16½	..	16	..
Ins. Co. of N. A.	20¼	..	20¼	20¾
Lehigh Navigation	41	42	42	42¼
Lehigh Valley	29¼	29⅞	29⅞	30
Metropolitan Traction	97½	98½	97½	98⅛
Northern Central	..	65	..	68
Northern Pacific	13½	13¾	13¼	13¾
Northern Pacific pf	20¾	20⅞	21	21⅝
Pennsylvania	51⅞	52	51⅞	52
Penn. L., H. & P.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13¼
Penn. L., H. & P. pf	19¾	20⅛	20	20⅝
Pennsylvania Steel	..	28½	..	30
Philadelphia Traction	63¾	64	63¾	63⅞
Philadelphia & Erie	..	20	..	20
Reading	10 1-16	10 1-16	9 13-16	9 15-16
Rochester Ry	16	..	16	..
Union Traction, $10 pd	10¾	11	10¾	10⅞
United Cos. of N. J.	235	..	235	..
United Gas Improvement	67⅝	68	67½	67¾
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Welsbach	43	44	43	44
Welsbach of Canada	1¾	1⅞	1½	2
Welsbach Commercial	..	22	..	22
Welsbach Commercial pf	60	62	60½	..
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	75	80	73½	..
N. J. Consolidated 5s	84½	85	84½	85
Newark Passenger 5s	100	100½	100	100½
People's Traction 5s	91¼	..	91¼	91½
Union Trac. 4 per cent.	67	67¼	67	67¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 5th day of October, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$121,227,655	
Gold bullion	42,776,525	
Total	$164,004,181	
Net outstanding gold certificates	38,735,499	
Balance		*$125,268,682
Standard silver dollars	369,649,699	
Silver bullion	738,734	
Total	$370,388,433	
Net outstanding silver certificates	355,276,293	
Balance		15,112,140
Standard silver dollars of 1890	11,025,862	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	113,716,418	
Total	$124,742,280	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	124,742,280	
United States notes	94,862,036	
Net outstanding currency certificates	34,150,000	
Balance		60,121,032
Treasury notes of 1890	36,165,332	
National Bank notes	12,853,229	
Fractional silver coin	15,030,807	
Fractional currency	38	
Minor coin	1,217,640	
Deposits in National banks	16,600,053	
Bonds and interest paid	3,031,086	
Total	84,898,188	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	9,138,764	
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,844,917	
Disbursing officers' balances	24,700,876	
Post Office Department accounts	3,276,988	
Miscellaneous items	1,715,525	
Total	$43,677,070	
Balance		41,221,118
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		241,818,977

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$316,152	$1,602,223	$37,463,165
Internal revenue	674,210	2,261,788	40,204,795
Miscellaneous	46,769	151,334	3,522,955
Total	$1,037,142	$4,015,365	$83,190,916

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	260,000	$916,000	$31,139,585
War	55,000	265,000	14,851,043
Navy	50,000	540,000	9,652,443
Indians	11,000	89,000	3,482,814
Pensions	500,000	2,030,000	39,012,790
Interest	437,000	775,000	10,846,003
Total	$1,313,000	$4,615,000	$108,984,679
Excess of expenditures over receipts	275,857	599,634	25,793,763

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$33,750	$33,750	492,200
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	16,492	94,691	1,809,396

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$457,528,928	$83,418,717	$540,947,645
This fiscal year	32,239,957	3,380,407	35,620,364
This month	509,875	336,195	846,070
This day	147,181	134,920	282,101

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $674,210; from customs, $316,162, and miscellaneous, $46,769.

The National Bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $335,712.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended Oct. 3 was $1,126,095, and for the corresponding period last year was $1,571,694. The shipment of fractional silver coin for the month of September was $1,517,842, and for the corresponding period last year was $1,717,000.

SCHOOL RIGHTS OF NEGROES.

Justice Gaynor Considering a Test Case from Jamaica.

In the Queens County Circuit Court, before Justice Gaynor, yesterday, Alfred C. Cowen, a colored lawyer, appeared as counsel in an action brought by John E. Jackson, a colored resident of Jamaica, against the Board of Education of Jamaica.

The Board of Education, when the public school at Jamaica reopened for the Fall term, drew the color line, and refused to allow Jackson's children to attend the school. Lawyer Cowen, in behalf of Jackson, applied to Justice Gaynor for a writ of certiorari to review the circumstances under which Jackson's children were excluded from the school.

Counsel for the Board of Education claimed that the Board had not deprived Jackson's children of the privileges of attending a public school, but that the Board had provided a separate school for colored children. Jackson refused to send his children to the colored school and insisted that they be admitted to the school attended by the white children.

Justice Gaynor directed Lawyer Cowen to submit a copy of Justice Barnard's decision affecting the case, when Justice Gaynor will decide whether a writ of certiorari should be granted.

TROUBLE ON ELLIS ISLAND.

Dr. Senner Investigating Charges of Theft and Other Irregularities.

Immigration Commissioner Joseph H. Senner has begun an investigation, which, from such facts as have leaked out, threatens to develop a scandal on Ellis Island. Attachés of the bureau have not as yet been involved, the charges reflecting only on employes of railroads stationed at the island.

While Dr. Senner was in Europe recently, Mrs. Haines, the night matron, was startled one night by screams in the detention pen. Hurrying to the place, she found a young woman in tears. Watchmen O'Neill and Flint were called in, and without ceremony hustled out a male intruder. He was a railroad employe, who acts as a watchman on the island, and this, it is said, was not his first offense. Another man, holding a similar position, is said to have made use of a rowboat to make off to the Jersey shore with booty from the baggage room. Several employes were discharged a year ago on similar charges.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on deposits, 30 Nassau St.
H. C. Swords, Pres. H. H. Cammann, V. Pres.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New-York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Formerly New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
Mutual Life Building,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
CAPITAL, - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - $2,000,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.
WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock, Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker, Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin, James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell, Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette, Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet, Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven, Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes, H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson, Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
William C. Whitney.

TO THE HOLDERS OF Reorganization Certificates for

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY'S

First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds, Deferred Income Bonds, Stock.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND LONDON, September 24, 1896.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and its affiliated properties having been sold on the 23d inst. under decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, and same having been purchased by the Reorganization Managers, all holders of the above-described reorganization certificates are notified that the fourth and final installment, viz.:

$50.00 per $1,000 bond on First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds,

$2.50 per share on stock,

$10.00 per $1,000 bond on Deferred Income Bonds, being one-quarter of the entire assessment on such bonds and stock deposited under the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on OCTOBER 9TH, 1896, and all holders of such bonds and stock are required to pay said installment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates must be presented at the time of making such payment, so that same may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO., Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. S. MORGAN & CO., 22 Old Broad Street, London.

Union Trust Company of New-York

80 Broadway.

New-York, October 1, 1896.

In accordance with the terms of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE to this company as trustee, dated April 1, 1880, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) have been paid to this company, to be invested in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, and notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds, to the amount that the above-named sum will purchase, will be received at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 80 BROADWAY, and opened at noon on Monday, October 12, 1896, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest, together with 10 per cent. of the par value in addition thereto.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First Consolidated Mtge. Bonds

Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

The undersigned Committee now represent more than a majority of bonds, deposited under the Reorganization Plan and Agreement with the Central Trust Company of New-York and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

Additional deposits will be received during the period named in the agreement.

Charles Parsons, 15 Broad St., New-York.
William Lummis, 40 Wall St., New-York.
Thomas Denny, Jr., 62 Cedar St., New-York.
Charles R. Batt, Nat. Security Bank, Boston.
Philip V. R. Ely, 28 State St., Boston.
Swayne & Swayne, Counsel, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY

Bondholders' Committee.

In view of the recent receivership of the above company, and at the request of holders of more than $2,500,000 of bonds of various issues, the undersigned have consented to act as a BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE to prepare a plan of reorganization when needed, and meanwhile to communicate with all classes of bondholders on matters of interest.

All holders of bonds are requested to send their names and addresses to the Secretary of the Committee, at No. 54 Wall Street, stating the amount and character of their holdings.

New-York, September 3, 1896.

F. P. OLCOTT, Chairman, 54 Wall Street.
HENRY W. POOR, 18 Wall Street.
HENRY C. ROUSE, 45 Wall Street.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary.

DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE R. R. Co., Detroit, October 2, 1896.—One (1) Per Cent. will be paid to the registered holders of the Land Grant Bonds of this company on the 12th inst., at the Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St., N. Y., being the amount of interest on said bonds to Sept. 30, 1896.

Blank orders may be procured at the office of the Trust Company.

Transfer books will close 8th inst. and reopen Oct. 13.

JAMES McMILLAN, F. E. DRIGGS, } Trustees.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS,
TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

4 shares stock of the corporation James B. Brewster & Company, (Reorganized,) $100 each, (hypothecated.)
5 shares American Surety Co., $50 each.
$4,500 New-York Suburban Water Co. 2½-5 per cent. Bonds, (hypothecated.)
$300 New-York Suburban Water Co. 2½-5 per cent. Bond Scrip, (hypothecated.)
60 shares New-York Suburban Water Co. stock, (Receipt of Knickerbocker Trust Co.,) (hypothecated.)
$6,000 Topeka Water Company 6 per cent. Bonds, (Receipts of Knickerbocker Trust Co.,) (hypothecated.)
$1,000 Ashtabula Suburban Water and Light Co. 6 per cent. Bonds, (Receipts of Knickerbocker Trust Co.,) (hypothecated.)

Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Office No. 24 Pine St.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

6 shs. New-York Life Insurance & Trust Co.
15 shs. Central National Bank.
200 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
$5,000 Memphis & Charleston R. R. Co. Gen'l Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., (Trust Co. Certf.)
50 shs. Porter Air-Lighter Co.
100 shs. Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R'way Co.
150 shs. The McDonald Nut Lock Co., (Hypd.)
$1,000 Note of W. J. & S. H. Davenport, dated May 16, '96, due Sept. 1, '96.
$1,302.06 Notes of Hackburn & Willett, dated April 9 & 20, due Aug. 12 & Sept. 23d, 1896.
10 shs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
10 shs. American Exchg. Natl. Bank.
60 shs. Puyallup Hop Co. of Wash., (Hypd.)
20 shs. Puyallup Hop Co. of Wash., (Hypd.)
3 shs. The E. Meeker Co. of Wash., (Hypd.)
200 shs. American Bank Note Co.
7 shs. Importers & Traders' Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1896.

The 128th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra one of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after October 6 proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY,
143 Liberty St.,
New-York, Oct. 5, 1896.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable Nov. 2, to stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 15.

The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 15, till the morning of Thursday, Oct. 22. J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Corner Church and Worth Sts.,
New-York City, Oct. 5, 1896.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the common stock will be paid Oct. 15. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Oct. 7, and reopen at 10 A. M. Oct. 16. The quarterly interest on the preferred stocks will be paid Nov. 1. D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE COMPANY.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1896.

The Directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, payable on and after Oct. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 24 to Oct. 14, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary.

TEXAS & PACIFIC COAL CO.
Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 19th, 1896.

A dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this company on the 20th of Oct. next.

Transfer books will close 30th inst. and reopen 21st prox. S. MIMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1896.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared, payable Oct. 15. Transfer books will be closed from the 8th to 15th October, inclusive. WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
RICHMOND, Va., September 9, 1896.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all Committees thereof since the last annual meeting) will be held at the office of the company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, on Saturday, September 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen on Wednesday, October 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALABAMA & VICKSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY.
Jackson, Miss., September 24th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Capitol Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., MONDAY, November 2d, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 3d to November 2d, 1896.

By order of the Board.
JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS & NORTH EASTERN RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the City of New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, November 4th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.
New-Orleans, La., October 3d, 1896.

Jersey City, Sept. 25, 1896.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Type Founders' Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner Greene and Grand Sts., Jersey City, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, 1896, at 11 A. M. MORRIS H. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Traction Company of New-York for the election of two Directors and two Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, 621 Broadway, New-York City, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

New-York, Oct. 6, 1896.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

THE PLAZA BANK, NEW-YORK.

The annual election for Directors of the Plaza Bank will be held at the banking house, 5th Av. and 58th St., on TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1896. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. W. PARSON, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, corner Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New-York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, October 5th, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, October 29th, 1896. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, September 10th, 1896.

LEGAL SALES.

MASTER'S SALE OF THE CHESTER AND Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad.—The State of South Carolina, County of Chester.—In the Court of Common Pleas.—JOHN J. McLURE and ISSAC D. WITHERSPOON, as Trustees, plaintiffs, vs. THE CHESTER AND LENOIR NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY and R. S. DESPORTES, defendants.

The State of North Carolina, County of Catawba.—In the Superior Court.—JOHN J. McLURE and ISAAC D. WITHERSPOON, as Trustees, plaintiffs, vs. THE CHESTER AND LENOIR NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY, defendants.

Pursuant to the two decrees made herein, the one by Judge Gary 23d June, 1896, and the other by Judge Norwood 4th Aug., 1896, now on file in the offices of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for Chester County, South Carolina, and the Clerk of the Superior Court for Catawba County, North Carolina, respectively, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 2d day of November, 1896, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, at Chester, South Carolina, the property hereinafter described, upon the following terms, to wit:

That at said sale no bid will be received unless the person making it shall have theretofore, or at the time of his bid, deposited with the undersigned the sum of five hundred dollars lawful money of the United States, or a check for a like amount on some bank approved by the undersigned and certified to be good, or bonds of the said railroad company for a like amount secured by the mortgages of 29th January, 1877, and 1st July, 1880, one or both, taking the same at par of their principal; such deposit to stand as a pledge for the person making it that he will make good his bid in the event it is accepted, and to be credited as part payment of the bid in the event of its acceptance, and forfeited as the court may direct in the event of the failure of the bidder to comply with his bid; but those deposits made by persons whose bids shall not be accepted will be returned to them.

That no bid at said sale shall be accepted for a sum less than seventy thousand dollars, ($70,000.00.)

That the purchase price of said property shall be paid to the undersigned as follows, to wit, in lawful money of the United States the sum of eight thousand dollars, ($8,000.00,) and the balance either in such money, or by the delivery of bonds of the said railroad company secured by the mortgages of 1877 and 1880, and past due coupons off same, both or either, the bonds and coupons counting at such price as shall be equivalent to the amount the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case the whole of the purchase price had been paid in money.

That the purchaser at said sale shall as part of the consideration for the property take the same upon the express condition that they, or their assignees, will pay off and satisfy any and all outstanding obligations contracted by the receiver and having priority over the said mortgage debts, and all liabilities established by the judgment of the said courts.

That the following is a description of the property to be sold, to wit:

All and singular the railroad belonging to the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Company constructed between the City of Chester, South Carolina, and the town of Lenoir, North Carolina, embracing about one hundred and nine miles, including all rights of way, branches, tracks, depots, grounds, lands in any manner belonging to or connected with said railroad, including a parcel of 100 acres in Caldwell County, North Carolina, and all rails, cross-ties, bridges, viaducts, station houses, warehouses, engine houses, carhouses, freighthouses, sheds, woodhouses, and other structures and buildings, and all machine shops and other shops built and owned by said railroad company; also all locomotives, steam engines, tenders, cars, rolling stock, equipment, stationary engines, machinery, tools, implements, fuel, material for constructing, operating, and repairing said railroad; also all the machinery of every kind in the shops of said company, or elsewhere, including iron, castings, bellows, anvils, tools, materials of all kinds, and all the personal property of every character belonging to said railroad company; also all the rights, franchises, and privileges of said railroad company; also all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances to said lines of railroad belonging, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, moneys, revenues, and all the estate, right, title, and interest, property, claim, and demand whatsoever to said company belonging.—Lenoir, N. C., August 19, 1896.

G. W. F. HARPER,
s1-1aw9wTu Master and Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LOMBARD INVESTMENT COMPANY SECURITIES.

WHEREAS, The Lombard Investment Company, a corporation of the State of Kansas, heretofore, to wit on or about and under date of July 1st, 1889, made and entered into a certain agreement or indenture of trust with the New-York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, wherein and whereby it was provided that there should be deposited with the said New-York Security and Trust Company certain securities as collateral security for the debentures to be issued by the Lombard Investment Company, and

WHEREAS, The said Lombard Investment Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, has succeeded to all the rights, obligations, and liabilities of the said Lombard Investment Company of the State of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, In said indenture, or agreement of trust, it is among other things provided that in case default should be made by the said Lombard Investment Company in the payment of interest upon any of said debentures and said default should continue for thirty days, or if default should be made in the payment of the principal when due, the said Trustee, at the request of any holder of said debentures or debenture, shall proceed to collect or sell the mortgage bonds in its hands pledged for the payment of same, in the best manner possible for all persons interested in said trust; the proceeds of such sale to be applied towards the payment of said debentures, and

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the payment of the interest upon said debentures issued under said agreement, and the same has continued for thirty days and longer, and now continues, and

WHEREAS, Holders of the debentures issued under said trust agreement have requested and directed that the securities pledged under said agreement as security for said debentures be sold,

NOW, THEREFORE, The New-York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that on the 26th day of October, 1896, at the Real Estate Exchange and Salesrooms, at Number 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock noon thereof, it will proceed to sell at public auction the securities pledged with it under each of said series, including any real estate which has been acquired by said Trustee under said trust agreement. If all of said securities are not sold on that day, said sale shall continue at the same place and at the same hour from day to day, until completed.

Lists of the securities can be seen upon application at the office of the New-York Security and Trust Company, Number 44 Wall Street, New-York City, where full explanations and information will be given with regard to said securities and the terms of sale.—Dated New-York, October 1st, 1896.

NEW-YORK SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, Counsel.

PROPOSALS.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the labor required for furnishing and erecting a steam-heating and ventilating apparatus and other work for a building for the Verplank kitchen and a laundry for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, New-York City, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M. October 12th, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating and ventilating business, and be able to refer to work of a similar character performed by them elsewhere. Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and must be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company guaranteeing the faithful performance of contract.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y., and at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and completing a steam-heating and ventilating apparatus and other work for a building for 264 patients, together with dining rooms, a kitchen, and scullery for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., Oct. 12, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company, guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.

Parties bidding on this work must be persons or firms actually engaged in the steam-heating business, and be able to refer to work of a similar character which they have performed elsewhere.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of blank proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y., or at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	75⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	28⅜
Oats, No. 2 mixed	21½
Cotton, middling	8 3-16
Coffee, No. 7, spot	10¾
Minneapolis patent flour	$4.05
Lard, prime	4.35
Molasses, O. K., prime	29
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	4⅞
Tallow, prime	3⅝
Pork, mess	8.25
Beef, hams	16.00
Beef, family	8.50
Sugar, granulated	4¼
Lead	2.70
Copper	10.70

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; prices were unchanged; No. 2 Spring wheat, 65½@67½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 65c; No. 2 red, 68⅝@70½c; No. 2 corn, 22¼@22⅝c; No. 2 oats, 17½@17¾c; No. 2 rye, 35½c; No. 2 barley, 35c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 71½@72½c; prime timothy seed, $2.55, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $6.45@$6.50; lard, per 100 lb, $3.92½@$3.95; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $3.30@$3.60; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $3.87½@$4; short clear sides, (boxed,) $3.62½@$3.75; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cutloaf, $5.32; granulated, $4.76; standard "A," $4.45; linseed oil, raw, 30c; boiled, 32c.

FUTURES.

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October				71½
December	72⅝@72½	73⅞	72⅝	73⅞
January	74⅛@75	74⅞	74⅛	74⅞
February				75⅞
May	75⅝	76½	75½	76⅜

CORN.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October	..	..	..	28⅜
November	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
December	29	29⅜	29	29⅜
May	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞

OATS.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
December	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2—				
Oct.	65½@..	67 @67⅛	65½@..	66½@..
Dec.	66¾@66⅞	68¼@68⅜	66¾@..	67⅝@..
May	70⅝@70½	71⅝@..	70⅝@..	71¼@71⅜
Corn No. 2—				
Oct.	22⅛@..	22½@..	22⅛@..	22½@..
Dec.	22½@22⅝	23⅛@..	22⅝@22½	23⅛@..
May	25½@..	26¼@26⅜	25½@..	26¼@..
Oats No. 2—				
Oct.	17¼@..	17½@..	17¼@..	17½@..
Dec.	17⅝@..	17⅞@18	17¼@..	17⅞@18
May	19⅝@..	19⅞@..	19⅝@..	19⅞@..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
Dec.	$6.37½	$6.50	$6.35	$6.45
Jan.	7.07½	7.30	7.07½	7.22½
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Dec.	$3.95	$4.02½	$3.95	$3.97½
Jan.	4.12½	4.25	4.10	4.20
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
Dec.	$3.30	$3.30	$3.30	$3.30
Jan.	3.47½	3.60	3.47½	3.57½

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW-YORK STOCKS.

In store and afloat:

	Oct. 3, '96. Bushels.	Increase. Week's Changes. Bushels.	Oct. 5, '95. Bushels.
Wheat	4,053,364	252,246	4,494,869
Corn	2,808,031	37,562	265,593
Oats	2,260,433	238,961	813,728
Rye	418,245	*13,039	8,000
Barley	83,152	*43,410	28,658

NEW-YORK CONTRACT STOCKS.

	Oct. 3, '96. Bushels.	Increase. Week's Changes. Bushels.	Oct. 5, '95. Bushels.
No. 2 red	76,249	*37	1,218,217
No. 1 hard Spring	....	....	420,917
No. 1 Nor. Spring	894,152	36,394	586,215
No. 2 corn, Spring	2,485,826	*87,725	81,723
No. 2 oats	358,193	3,079	253,552
No. 2 white oats	410,056	No change.	35,545

CHICAGO STOCKS.

	Oct. 3, '96. Bushels.	Increase. Week's Changes. Bushels.	Oct. 5, '95. Bushels.
Wheat	13,787,000	238,000	14,974,000
Corn	5,848,000	993,000	2,083,000
Oats	2,037,000	104,000	529,000
Rye	440,000	59,000	142,000
Barley	278,000	147,000	50,000

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

	Oct. 3, '96. Bushels.	Increase. Week's Changes. Bushels.	Oct. 5, '95. Bushels.
Wheat	50,116,000	1,401,000	41,837,000
Corn	13,877,000	639,000	5,414,000
Oats	9,084,000	133,000	8,436,000
Rye	2,007,000	40,000	651,000
Barley	2,205,000	695,000	2,650,000

GRAIN ON PASSAGE.

	United Kingdom. Bushels.	Continent. Bushels.	Total. Bushels.	Increase. Bushels.
Wheat	15,120,000	11,280,000	26,400,000	2,240,000
Corn	9,040,000	5,920,000	14,960,000	80,000

And with the visible compared with last week also:

	On Passage. Bushels.	Visible. Bushels.	Total Bushels.	Increase. Bushels.
Wheat	26,400,000	50,116,000	76,516,000	3,641,000
Corn	14,960,000	13,877,000	28,837,000	739,000

*Decrease.

Wheat.

The wheat market was active and rather irregular. The opening was weak, but the close was very steady at a sharp rally from the lowest and at about top quotations for the day. The world's exports for the week were: United States, 4,215,000 bushels; Argentine, 168,000 bushels; Russia, 2,736,000 bushels; Danube, 1,832,000 bushels, and India, 96,000 bushels, a total of 9,047,000 bushels, against 8,402,000 bushels the preceding week. In the afternoon the English visible came out, showing a decrease of 263,000 bushels. The London stocks showed a total of 1,576,000 bushels, against 1,565,000 bushels July 1, and 3,652,000 bushels last year. The cash market was quiet, but prices were fairly steady. There seemed to be no export inquiry. No. 2 red was quoted at 3½c over December, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, 2¼c over December, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern New-York, ½c over December, free on board, afloat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—There were bearish features to contend against in the wheat trading to-day, and they were largely in control; the price range was wide; December opened 1c lower at 63½c and rallied to 64⅞c, sold off again to about low point, and rallied a second time to a close at 64½c, against 64½@64⅝c on Saturday; May opened at 67c, advanced to 68⅝c, and closed at 68c. Cash Wheat—Over 1,200 cars of wheat for to-day; receipts did not impress buyers very favorably, and first sales were made on ¼c lower basis than those last reported; No. 1 Northern was traded in freely at ⅜c under December; new No. 2 was traded in at 1½c under standard; the difference between new No. 3 and No. 1 Northern is gradually widening; a few cars of old No. 1 Northern changed hands at December price and ¼c over; receipts, 1,259 cars; shipments, 40 cars. On Track—Old No. 1 hard, 66½c; new, 65c; old No. 1 Northern, 65c; new, 63½c; old No. 2 Northern, 64¼c; new, 61½@62½c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The bulk of the news on wheat to-day was bearish, yet prices closed slightly higher than on Saturday. At the same time there was evidence of heavy selling by the prominent leaders in the recent bull movement, and no indication that they had taken the wheat on again. Receipts were heavy, at 1,630 cars in the Northwest, against 1,557 last Monday and 2,007 a year ago, while Chicago had 412 cars, 144 more than expected, and inspected out 162,028 bushels. Export clearances were 422,569 bushels. Cash wheat was irregular, closing steady at Saturday's figures. Receipts at principal Western points were 1,622,668 bushels; shipments, 444,579 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points were 508,280 bushels; shipments, 239,068 bushels.

DULUTH, Oct. 5.—The wheat market fell off at the opening on bearish foreign news, but rose later on orders which came from abroad; cash demand was good, the total sales being 150,000 bushels at ⅝c under December to the shippers. The Close—Cash No. 1 hard, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅞c; No. 3 Spring, 61@62c; rejected, 53c, to arrive; No. 1 hard, 67⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅛c; October, No. 1 Northern, 66⅛c; December, No. 1 hard, 68⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅞c bid; May, No. 1 Northern, 70¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—Wheat opened ¼@½c lower; December opened at 66¼c, rose to 67⅜c, fell to 67, and closed at 67⅜c; sample wheat in moderate demand by millers and fair by shippers; No. 1 Northern, 68c; do, old, 68½c; No. 2 Northern, 66@66⅝c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Spring wheat dull and firm; No. 1 hard, old, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 71½c; Winter wheat dull; No. 2 red, 74½c; No. 3 red, in store, 71c; No. 2 red, on track, 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 2 red Winter, no stock; No. 1 Northern, Spring, steady at 6s ½d. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 33,800 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other sources, 21,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the last week, 51,400 quarters.

Corn.

The market opened easier, in sympathy with the early weakness in wheat, but speedily recovered, and was firm all the afternoon, closing steady at a net gain for the day of ⅛c. The world's exports of corn last week were heavy, amounting to 5,101,000 bushels, against 3,844,000 bushels the preceding week. The total included: United States, 3,165,000 bushels; Argentine, 1,744,000 bushels; Russia, 16,000 bushels, and the Danube, 176,000 bushels. Cash corn was quiet, but fairly steady. Sales were reported of 16,000 bushels No. 2 on private terms, delivered, and 32,000 bushels private terms, free on board, afloat, March, April, May, and June. No. 2 corn was quoted at 1c under December, in elevator; closed at 29⅝c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The early retrogression in wheat prices influenced corn to like action at the opening, but when the finer grain rallied corn promptly joined in the advancing movement. Receipts were heavy at 936 cars, and 593,814 bushels were withdrawn from store. Export clearances were light at 92,409 bushels. Cash corn was about stead at Saturday's prices. Receipts at principal Western points, 818,724 bushels; shipments, 802,390 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 272,360 bushels.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Corn quiet and stronger; No. 2 yellow, 28c; No. 3 do, 27½c; No. 2 corn, 26½c; No. 3 corn, 26c, on track; No. 2 yellow, 27c; No. 3 yellow, 26¾c; No. 2 corn, 26c, in store.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Corn—Mixed Western, spot, dull at 2s 10½d; October steady at 2s 10d; November steady at 2s 10½d; December steady at 2s 11d.

Oats.

The market was very quiet for future deliveries, but comparatively steady in price. Cash oats were steady, with sales of 10,000 bushels of No. 2 at 23c, delivered; 30,000 bushels of new at 22⅝c and private terms, free on board, afloat, for export; 1,000 bushels of No. 3 at 19½c; 80,000 bushels, on track and ungraded, white, at 19@30c, as to quality, and 1 car of No. 3 mixed, clipped, at 19½c; No. 2 oats quoted at 21½c; No. 2 white at 24½c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Oats exhibited little if any independence, price changes being due to the influence exerted by the fluctuations in wheat and corn; receipts were heavy, 827 cars; there were no withdrawals from store; exports were practically nothing; there was an increase in the visible supply last week of 138,000 bushels; May oats closed ¼@⅜c higher than Saturday; cash oats were weak and quotably ¼@½c per bushel lower.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Oats easy; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 do, 20½@21c; No. 2 mixed, 18½c; No. 3 do, 17@17½c, on track; No. 2 white, in store, 24c.

Flour.

The market was quiet; total sales were 20,105 packages, including 900 bbls Winter patents, $4.15; 750 bbls straights, $3.65@$3.80; 150 bbls clears, $3.20; 300 bbls extra, No. 1, $2.75; 2,500 pkgs extra, No. 2, $2.30, in sacks, and $2.40@$2.50 in barrels; 500 bbls superfine, $2.25; 3,205 bbls city patents, $4.50@$4.75; 4,000 bbls city clears, $4.20; 200 bbls city extra, $3.15; 4,500 bbls Spring patents, $3.85@$4.10; 2,500 bbls clears, $3.10@$3.30.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Flour—Patents, $3.35@$3.65; bakers', $2@$2.65; production, 52,000 bbls; shipments, 57,876 bbls.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s 6d. Hops at London—Pacific coast firm at 60s.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—The market for rye was quiet and slightly easier, at 43½@43¾c for No. 2 Western; car lots were quoted at 38@39c.

BARLEY—Market steady, at 32½@33c, cost, insurance, and freight.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market steady, at $1.50 on the spot.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; sales, 600 bbls at $2.55@$2.90.

CORNMEAL—Steady; sales, 200 bbls at $2.05; Brandywine, $2.05; Western and Southern, $1.90@$2.05.

BAG MEAL—Quiet; fine white, 68@70c; fine yellow, 68@70c; coarse, 57@60c.

FEED—Dull; 40, 60, and 80 lb, 47½@52½c; 100-lb, 57½@62½c; rye feed, 50@55c; sharps, 65@70c; hominy, chop, 50c; cottonseed meal, 95c@$1; oil meal, 85@90c; city feed, 55@57½c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Rye was slow, but the feeling was steady. The local and visible supply both showed increases. Receipts were 45 cars. On the regular market No. 2 was 38½c and No. 3, 34c. Sample sales were at 30¼@33c for no grade; 34@35c for No. 3, and 35½c for No. 2. October sold at 35c, December at 36¼c, and May at 40c. Barley opened easy on heavy offerings, but steadied later as the demand improved. Receipts were 242 cars. Poor to choice ranged from 23c to 34c; fancy sold at 35@37c; the visible supply showed a good increase.

PROVISIONS.

The market was quiet, but fairly steady for lard; pork was dull; meats were firm in tone, excepting on pickled hams; tallow and stearine were also firm....PORK—Dull; sales, 100 bbls; mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10.50@$12; short clear, $8@$9.75....BEEF—Unchanged; extra mess, $7; family, $8@$9; packet, $7@$8....BEEF HAMS—Firm at $16....DRESSED HOGS—Steady; 160-lb, 4⅝@4¾c; heavy to light, 4⅜@5¼c....CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies firm; quoted at 4¾@5⅝c for 14 to 16 lb; pickled shoulders, firm at 4c; pickled hams easy at 9@9½....TALLOW—Firm at 3⅝c bid....STEARINE—Firm; lard, 4¾@5c; oleo, 4¾c asked....LARD—Steady but dull; prime steam closing at 4.35c; city, 4c; refined steady; South American, 5c; Continent, 4.65c; compound, 4¼c; options closed at 4.30c nominal for October.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Provisions—The hog market was easier this morning, and that fact, in connection with the opening loss to prices in grain, caused product to display quite a little weakness at the start; but, with the hardening of the wheat market, a reversal of the tone in provisions was noted. January pork closed 12½c higher than Saturday; January lard, 2½@5c higher, and January ribs, 5@7½c higher. Domestic markets were firm and feeling steady. Receipts were fair and shipments liberal. The cash market was fairly active and steady. Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 375 cars; corn, 1,030 cars; oats, 700 cars; hogs, 21,000 head.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 50s; prime mess firm at 40s. Pork—Prime mess, Western fine, firm at 45s; do, medium, firm at 40s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 32s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, steady at 25s; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, steady at 28s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, steady at 28s; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, steady at 21s 6d; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, steady at 31s. Shoulders, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 22s. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 47s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 21s 9d. Cheese—American finest white, firm at 42s; do, colored, firm at 44s; American, extra fancy white, August make, firm at 46s; do, colored, August make, firm at 47s. Tallow—Prime city nominally easy at 19s 6d.

COTTON.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October	7.96	7.96	7.67	7.70@7.72
November	7.97	7.97	7.71	7.75@7.77
December	8.08	8.09	7.84	7.87@7.88
January	8.16	8.16	7.91	7.96@7.97
February	8.18	8.19	7.96	8.00@8.01
March	8.25	8.25	8.00	8.04@8.05
April	8.27	8.27	8.27	8.08@8.09
May	8.31	8.31	8.10	8.12@8.13
June	8.34	8.34	8.18	8.15@8.17

Market closed steady at 20@25 points decline compared with Saturday's closing prices. Transferable notices, 775; total sales, 233,300 bales.

New-York net receipts, 3,695 bales; gross, 16,112 bales; exports: Continent, 3,857 bales; France, 350 bales; forwarded, 4,718 bales; sales, 21,433 bales; spinners, 133 bales, stock, 107,905 bales.

Total net receipts to-day, 74,658 bales; thus far this week, 116,055 bales. Exports to-day: Great Britain, 13,737 bales; France, 350 bales; Continent, 15,464 bales. Exports thus far this week: Great Britain, 28,713 bales; France, 350 bales; Continent, 20,464 bales. Stock, 733,410 bales.

Spot cotton quiet; 3-16c lower; middling uplands, 8 3-16c; middling Gulf, 8 7-16c; sales, 4,433 bales, including 133 bales spinning and 4,300 bales contract; Liverpool Cable—Spot cotton, a fair business doing; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 7,000 bales, all American; middling uplands, 4 11-16d; futures steady; 1-64@2-64d decline; closed quiet and steady; 1@3 points net decline; January and February, 420b; February and March, 420⅛s; March and April, 420⅛s; April and May, 421s; May and June, 421⅛s; June and July, 422s; July and August, 422b; October, 429b; October and November, 423b; November and December, 422⅛s; December and January, 420b. Manchester—Yarns, offers scarce; cloths, sellers can only do business at concessions.

Receipts at ports for the week are estimated at 300,000 bales, against 281,819 bales last week and 269,947 bales last year. The receipts at principal ports were as follows: Galveston, 23,291 bales, against 15,171 bales same day last week and 18,770 bales last year; New-Orleans, 23,516 bales, against 16,530 bales and 19,570 bales; Mobile, 4,627 bales, against 4,887 bales and 3,365 bales; Savannah, 7,445 bales, against 6,023 bales and 7,697 bales; Charleston, 4,930 bales, against 5,891 bales and 4,437 bales; Norfolk, 4,178 bales, against 6,403 bales and 3,391 bales; Houston, 10,572 bales, against 9,455 bales and 18,118 bales; Memphis, 9,361 bales, against 8,514 bales and 6,758 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 5.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-16c; net and gross receipts, 22,616 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,485 bales; Continent, 11,607 bales; coastwise, 4,233 bales; sales, 497 bales; stock, 164,379 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Cotton easy; good middling, 7 11-16c; middling, 7½c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 7 1-16c; net receipts, 23,516 bales; gross, 23,862 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,153 bales; sales, 8,000 bales; stock, 188,816 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—Cotton easy; middling, 7 7-16c; low middling, 7 3-16c; net and gross receipts, 7,445 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,720 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 91,054 bales.

NAVAL STORES.

Stock—Resin, 25,836 bbls; spirits turpentine, 411 bbls; tar, 1,536 bbls. The market for resin was quiet but firm, with common to good strained quoted at $1.72½@$1.75. Spirits turpentine was steady, but not very active, with regulars and machines quoted at 28@28½c. Tar and pitch were quiet, but steady and unchanged, with tar, regulars, quoted at $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.25; pitch, $1.80@$1.90.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 5.—Resin firm; strained, $1.40; good strained, $1.45. Spirits of turpentine steady; machine, 25c; irregular, 24½c. Tar firm at $1.05. Crude turpentine steady; Lard, $1.30; soft, $1.70; virgin, $1.70.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 24⅝c; sales, 624 bbls. Resin firm at $1.50.

GROCERIES.

SUGAR—The market for raw sugar was dull, weak, and nominal, with 96° test centrifugal quoted at 3 1-16c; muscovado, 89° test, 2 11-16c, and molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2 7-16c. Refined sugar was more active, as orders were sent in from the country to take advantage of the decline of ¼@5-16c which was made in prices at the opening. Granulated is now quoted at 4¼c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—The market shows strength in all departments, and demand continues good, although it is in the way of small lots. New-Orleans, centrifugal, ordinary, 12@13c; common, 14@16c; fair, 17@20c; prime, 21@23c; choice, 24@25c; New-Orleans, open kettle, fair, 27@28c; good, 29@30c; prime, 32@34c; choice, 35@37c; syrups, fair, 12@14c; good, 15@16c; choice, 17@19c; fancy, 22@24c.

RICE—A very firm market is reported on rice, with demand good for all kinds; prices are unchanged. Carolina and Louisiana, common to ordinary, 2½@3c; low fair to fair, 3½@3¾c; good to prime, 3⅞@4⅝c; choice to fancy, 5@5¾c; extra head, 5¾@6c; Java, 3⅝@3⅞c; Java, in bond, 2¼c; Japan, 4@4¼c; Patna, 4¼@4½c; Patna, in bond, 2¾@3c.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Sugar, 10s 6d@10s 9d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 9s@9s 9d for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—October, 9s ¾d per cwt; November-December, 9s ¾d.

OILS.

The cottonseed oil market retained its firm features, and there is a good jobbing demand, as well as some call from exporters.....COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, barrels, 21@22c; prime crude, loose, free on board, mills, 15@17c; off crude, barrels, here, 19@20c; Summer yellow, prime, 25@25½c; Summer yellow, off grade, 24@24½c; butter oil, 25@26½c; Winter yellow, prime, 30@32c; white, prime, 25½@26c....LARD OIL—Prime city, 39@41c....LINSEED OIL—American, raw, 35@36c; American, boiled, 37@38c; Calcutta, raw, 50c.

LONDON, Oct. 5—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 32s 6d per quarter; September shipment, via Cape, 32s 6d. Linseed oil, 16s 4½d per cwt.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Oct. 5.—Oil closed at $1.16; Standard's price, $1.16.

FREIGHTS.

The market for ocean berth room continued firm in tone, but the amount of business reported is comparatively light.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Freights—Lake rates were firm and higher, 1½c being paid for corn to Buffalo and 2¾c to Kingston.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Canal freights steady; wheat, 3⅛c; corn, 3⅛c; oats, 2⅜c; barley, 3½c; rye, 3½c; flaxseed, 3⅝c.

METALS.

TIN—The market for tin was weak and lower, declining, with sales of 25 tons November, sellers' option, to double, to $12.25; spot closed at $12.70@$12.75; arrivals were 125 tons....COPPER—The market was quiet and unchanged at $10.65@$10.75. The Exchange reported exports from New-York and Baltimore, Oct. 1 to 3, at 965 tons....LEAD—Market quiet at $2.72½@$2.77½....SPELTER—Market quiet at $3.60@$3.70.

COFFEE.

The market was moderately active and prices higher, owing to private Rio cables, estimating the Brazilian crop at 1,000,000 bags less than previously claimed, and less favorable prospects for the growing crop. Hamburg, 1½c higher. The world's visible supply Oct. 1 was 3,722,316 bags, an increase of 389,182 bags over Sept. 1. The Havre market was closed to-day. The stock afloat from Java and the East for the United States was reported at 138,000 bags. The shipments for September were 31,000 bags. Hamburg steady; October, 50.25c; November, December, and January, 50.50c; February to May, 51.00c. Rio firm at 10.25c; exchange, 8 11-16c; receipts, 18,000 bags. Clearances for United States, 61,000 bags. Santos—Receipts, 25,000 bags; stock, 531,000 bags; market firm at 10.70c.

HAY AND STRAW.

Receipts are not very large, and, with trade fairly active, market continues firm for both hay and straw. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 82½@85c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 60@80c; do, clover and clover mixed, 55@65c; do, shipping, 50@55c; do, salt, 45@55c; do, trash, 40@45c. Straw—Long rye, per 100 lb, 75@90c; do, short rye, 55@65c; do, oat, 40@45c; do, wheat, 35@40c.

WOOL.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The wool sales to-day were conducted by Henry P. Hughes & Sons and Willans & Overbury. The offerings comprised 13,513 bales. German buyers purchased more freely, although there was little wool suitable for them. Australian scoureds were firmer. Best crossbreds were eagerly sought. The tendency was against buyers, though there was no quotable change in the prices. The series will close on Oct. 16. Following are the sales in detail and the prices obtained: New South Wales—1,800 bales; scoured, 7½d@1s 3d; do, locks and pieces, 6@11d; greasy, 5½@8½d; do, locks and pieces, 3¾@6¼d. Queensland—300 bales; scoured, 10½d@1s 2d; do, locks and pieces, 9½d@1s ½d; greasy, 4¼@10½d; do, locks and pieces, 4¼@6¼d. Victoria—1,300 bales; scoured, 7½d@1s 3d; do, locks and pieces, 7½d@1s ½d; greasy, 5¼@9d; do, locks and pieces, 5@7d. South Australia—300 bales; scoured, 10d@1s ½d; do, locks and pieces, 4@8½d; greasy, 4¼@7½d. New Zealand—9,300 bales; scoured, 7½d@1s 3½d; do, locks and pieces, 4d@1s 2d; greasy, 5@9½d; do, locks and pieces, 3@7½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—400 bales; scoured, 10½d@1s 3½d; greasy, 4¼@6d.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Jersey City	2,784	..	1,546	23,907	14,394
Sixtieth Street	3,404	123	3,403	16,350	481
Fortieth Street	..	..	..	..	21,741
Hoboken	3,073	40	40	2,424	..
L. V. R. R.	1,381	..	..	..	2,281
Scattering	..	..	216	104	..
Total	10,642	163	5,205	42,785	38,897
Total last week	9,908	143	4,487	51,877	36,158

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to prime	$4.60@$4.90
Medium to fair	4.25@ 4.55
Common	3.50@ 4.20
Texans and Westerns	3.25@ 3.85
Bulls and dry cows	1.20@ 2.75
Oxen and stags	2.00@ 4.25
Good to prime steers one year ago	5.05@ 5.60

BEEVES.—Receipts for two days were 220 cars, or 3,801 head—172 cars consigned direct to exporters and city slaughterers, and 48 cars for the market. Trade opened moderately active and prices firm all around, and steers were rated 10c higher. The feeling was steady at the close, and the yards were cleared. No rangers on sale. No demand of importance for export. Ordinary to prime native steers sold at $3.80@$4.90 per 100 lb, with the bulk of the sales at $4.25@$4.70; oxen and stags at $2.90@$4.25; bulls at $2@$2.50; cows at $1.20@$2.75. City dressed beef in moderate demand at 6@8¼c for poor to choice native sides; range beef at 5¾@7¼c. To-day's London and Liverpool cables quoted refrigerator beef at 8@8¾c per lb; American live cattle at 10¼@11¼c, dressed weight; American sheep at Liverpool, at 9¼@9¾c. Shipments to-day, none. To-morrow the Bovic will be laden with 350 cattle and 1,000 sheep, for J. Shamberg & Son; 350 cattle, for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, and 2,840 quarters of beef, for N. Morris.

CALVES.—Receipts were 1,960 head, including 105 head direct to butchers, and 2½ cars of Westerns were held over from Saturday. Veals were in only fair demand, but steady, at the upper yards, while prices were rated easier at Jersey City. Grassers were steady all around; Westerns slow, and fully 275 calves were to sell at the close. Poor to prime veals sold at $4@$7.50 per 100 lb; a few extra selected do, at $7.75@$8; grassers, at $2.62½@$3.25, but mainly at $2.75@$3; fed and mixed calves, $3.12½@$4.50; Westerns, at $4.25@$4.35; city dressed veals slow at 8@11c per lb; very few country dressed in market, and feeling steady; little calves and dressed grassers unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 77½ cars or 16,588 head—4 cars direct to butchers and 73½ cars for the market; and 4 cars besides were in the pens from previous arrivals. Sheep were in moderate demand and steady; lambs were

PROPOSALS

TO BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and finishing a brick structure, comprising two wings, two stories high, for the accommodation of 264 patients in single rooms, containing day rooms, water sections, &c., a building for dining and serving rooms two stories high, and a kitchen and scullery building one story high, having the necessary accessory rooms connected therewith, for the Manhattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 3:30 o'clock P. M., October 12th, 1896, to John McAnerney, Acting President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Proposals must state the earliest date at which the completion of the work will be guaranteed.

Proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by bonds of two sureties, or of some surety company, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the offer, if accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bonds from some approved surety company guaranteeing faithful performance of contract.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interests of the State.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of blank proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., or at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New-York City.

JOHN McANERNEY,
Acting President Board of Managers.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New-York City, Oct. 2, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M. Oct. 12, 1896, and then opened, for grading about 50 acres at Sandy Hook, N. J., the site of the new post of Fort Hancock. Full information furnished on application. Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for Grading," and addressed to Capt. C. A. Devol, A. Q. M. JAS. M. MOORE, A. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

NOTICE.—Estimates for preparing for and repairing and extending a portion of the pier at the foot of West 131st St. North River, under Contract No. 549, will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon Oct. 13, 1896. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Woodrow & Lewis, auctioneers, will sell at public auction Oct. 13, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M. the right to fill in about 12,000 cubic yards between West 51st and West 53d Sts. North River. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Lewis J. Phillips, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on October 14, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, leases of certain wharf property and land under water. For full particulars, see The City Record; copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

generally rated easier except for choice stock, closing weak, at a decline of 10@15c on all the under grades. Six cars were likely to be carried over. Poor to choice sheep sold at $2@$3.75 per 100 lb; general sales at $2.50@$3.50; common to choice lambs at $4@$5.12½; extra lots of State lambs at $5.25@$5.37½; culls at $3. Dressed mutton ruled dull at 4@7c; dressed lambs low at 7@9c.

HOGS—Receipts for two days were 102 cars, or 15,532 head, including 10 cars for sale. Feeling weak, and the prospect was that late sales would show a decline of fully 10c per 100 lb. Quotations were $3.70@$4.10 for good heavy to light hogs; $3.60 for common heavy, and $4.15@$4.30 for choice light hogs and pigs; country dressed dull at 4@6½c per lb.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,398 head; total for week thus far, 5,060 head; for same time last week, 4,950 head; consigned through, 1,166 head; to New-York, 1,820 head; on sale, 3,850 head; market opened fairly active and strong for all but common; closed dull and weak for heavy grades, cut bulk sold; veals closed ¼@½c lower; prime heavy steers, $4.65@$4.75; good to choice, $4.40@$4.60; fair to medium, $4.10@$4.35; good light native butchers, $3.60@$3.95; prime fat heavy heifers, $3.35@$4; fair to prime oxen, $2.50@$3.65; butchers and heavy bulls, $2.90@$3.25; light to good stockers, $3@$3.15; feeders, $3.25@$3.50; fresh cows and Springers, $18@$42; veals, $3.75@$7. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 21,600 head; total for week thus far, 31,680 head; for same time last week, 20,640 head; consigned through, 9,280 head; to New-York, 15,360 head; on sale, 20,640 head; market active, but a shade lower; closed steady; all sold, but a few late arrivals; Yorkers, $3.50@$3.55; pigs, $3.30@$3.45; mixed packers, $3.50; medium, $3.40@$3.45; roughs, $2.80@$3; stags, $2.25@$2.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 5,800 head; total for week thus far, 16,800 head; for same time last week, 10,600 head; consigned through, 800 head; to New-York, 3,600 head; on sale, 16,000 head; market opened slow and 10@15c lower for native lambs; steady for sheep and Canada lambs; closed dull for all kinds; late sales of sheep, 10@15c lower; bulk of good sold at $3.10@$3.50; about all sold; good to prime native lambs, $4.35@$4.70; common to fair, $3.85@$4.25; culls, $3.25@$3.75; mixed sheep, good to choice, $3.25@$3.75; common to fair, $2.50@$3.15; culls, $1.75@$2.00; Canada lambs, $4.60@$4.75.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Market steady; extra, $4.60@$4.70; prime, $4.30@$4.60; good, $4.15@$4.40; tidy, $3.90@$4.15; fair, $3.30@$3.85; common to good fat oxen, $2@$3.75; common to good fat bulls and cows, $2@$3.50; heifers, $2.75@$3.75; fresh cows and Springers, $15@$45. Hogs—Market steady; prime medium, $3.55@$3.65; heavy Yorkers, $3.45@$3.50; light Yorkers, $3.30@$3.40; pigs, $2@$3.25; heavy hogs, $3.25@$3.40; good roughs, $2.75@$3.40. Sheep—Market steady; prime, $3.50@$3.65; good, $3.30@$3.50; fair mixed, $2.70@$3; common, $1.50@$2; culls, 50c@$1; choice lambs, $4.40@$5; fair to good lambs, $2.75@$3.75; veal calves, $5@$6.25.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000 head. Market steady. Common to extra steers, $3.70@$5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.60@$3.85; cows and bulls, $1.25@$3.50; calves, $2.50@$6.15; Texans, $2.50@$3.25. Western rangers, $2.30@$3.90. Hogs—Receipts, $42,000 head. Market for light weights, 5c lower. Others steady. Heavy packing and shipping lots, $2.80@$3.30; common to choice mixed, $2.90@$3.40; choice assorted, $3.35@$3.40; light, $2.90@$3.42½; pigs, $2@3.40. Sheep—Receipts, 26,000 head. Market steady. Inferior to choice, $2@3.10; lambs, $3@$5.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 5.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady to 5c lower; light and pigs, $3.10@$3.25; medium, $3@$3.15; heavy, $2.85@$3.05. Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market strong; native steers, best, $3.75@$4.40; fair to good, $3.10@$3.95; cows and heifers, best, $2.85@$3.15; fair to good, $1.75@$2.85; bulls, $1.90@$2.45; stockers and feeders, $2.40@$3.60; Texas and Western, $2.40@$3.60; calves, $4@$11. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head. Market active, and 10c higher. Native steers, $2.35@$4.50; native cows, $1.50@$2.25; Texas steers, $2.90@$3.40; Texas cows, $2. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head. Market steady. Light, $3.10@$3.40; mixed, $2@$3.05; heavy, $3@$3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 680 head. Market light; prices barely steady.

MRS. ASPINWALL'S LEGACIES.

A Niece, Mrs. Delafield, Now Sues for the Estate.

Mrs. Annie Aspinwall of Pittsburg died in Edinburgh, Scotland, in December last, leaving an estate valued at $500,000 to an orphan asylum and a fine arts academy in Philadelphia. Her niece and next of kin, Mrs. Mary C. Delafield, wife of Maturin L. Delafield of this city, has just begun suit in Pittsburg to test the validity of Mrs. Aspinwall's will, contending in her petition, in the Orphan's Court, that her aunt was of unsound mind when the will was made.

Mrs. Aspinwall was the wife of Capt. George W. Aspinwall, brother of the late William R. Aspinwall of this city. For many years prior to her death Mrs. Aspinwall had been regarded as more or less of a recluse by her neighbors in Pittsburg. Ever since the death of her husband and her two children, all of which occurred within a few years after her marriage, she had led a life apart from the world. About two years ago the Directors of the West Penn Hospital of Pittsburg announced that Mrs. Aspinwall had presented the institution with a tract of land valued at $30,000. Almost immediately she began to be pestered by applicants for charity. For this reason chiefly she sailed for Europe in June, 1895. On the last day of the voyage Mrs. Aspinwall was thrown to the deck during a storm and received injuries which resulted in her death.

When the old lady's will was read it was found that she had left nothing to her niece, Mrs. Delafield, her only near relative. The latter was a daughter of Mrs. Livingstone, Mrs. Aspinwall's sister. The will was dated Nov. 2, 1885, and left all the old lady's property, consisting of mining stocks, real estate, and railroad bonds, to two public institutions in Philadelphia. The executor was George W. Guthrie of Pittsburg. Mrs. Delafield, when the will was filed for probate, filed a protest, but it was admitted, and now she has renewed her contest.

EDWARDS'S NEW ROAD RECORD.

Rides a Bicycle to Philadelphia in Eight Hours.

E. S. Edwards, the fast long-distance rider of the Century Wheelmen of this city, broke the record between here and Philadelphia Sunday, covering the distance in 8 hours, which beats the best previous record, held by Charles P. Staubach, Company E, Eighth Regiment, by 36 minutes.

When Edwards reached Torresdale, fifteen miles outside of Philadelphia, a driving rain began to fall, and although he was then 20 minutes ahead of his schedule and 15 minutes better than Staubach's best time, he lost ground. On arriving at the City Hall, in the Quaker City, his schedule gave him 15 minutes' rest. When this was up, Edwards again mounted his wheel to complete the run, although drenched to the skin from heavy showers, but he was persuaded not to make the attempt, so he remained in Philadelphia over night.

The first tidings of him reached the Century Wheelmen Sunday night in the way of a dispatch from Capt. T. D. Harris, Jr., of the Keystone Wheelmen. It said: "Edwards beats record by 36 minutes. Rained hard last 30 miles—train back."

Edwards is an Englishman, and several years before he came to this country he was a prominent figure on English race tracks, where he has established several long-distance records.

NOT IN ANY COAL TRUST.

Rumor Denied Affecting Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart.

The Republican National Committee yesterday gave out a statement denying the reports that Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart is President of the Coal Trust.

The statement, it was declared, came from Mr. Hobart himself. It said:

"Last December the Trunk Line railroads, located east of the Mississippi, were called upon, under an agreement known as the Joint Traffic Association, to select three arbitrators to arbitrate the differences which might arise between these railroads. Only trunk lines were included in this arbitration. Coal roads were not included, and the matters submitted to arbitration had nothing to do with coal, coal production, coal tonnage, or the price of coal in any manner, form, or shape whatever, either directly or indirectly. The selection of Mr. Hobart as a judge between these railroads was made because he had no interest therein in any form."

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SEABOARD AIR LINE TO-DAY.

Indications that There Will Be a Lively Meeting of the Stockholders—Opposition to the Rate-Cutting Course of the Management—President Samuel Spencer Says that the Southern Is Not Trying to Buy the Property.

There is good reason to believe that there will be a very animated discussion at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line, in Portsmouth, Va., to-day. Several of the principal security holders have publicly and privately expressed their dissatisfaction with the rate-cutting course recently followed by President Hoffman and General Manager St. John, and an effort will undoubtedly be made to change the management.

Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railway, said yesterday that there was no foundation whatever for the statement that his company was negotiating for the purchase of the Seaboard Air Line. He remarked that the Southern was not seeking either directly or indirectly to obtain control of that property.

Mr. St. John, Vice President and General Manager of the Seaboard Air Line, sent the following dispatch from Portsmouth, Va., to this city yesterday:

"You can state that there is not a word of truth in the rumor recently put forward to intimidate stockholders and with a view of causing a panic among them in the hope that they will dispose of their valuable securities to the Southern at a low figure. So long as the people stay with us, the competition which is so necessary to them at this time and in all the future, they will doubtless secure; and this statement will unquestionably be borne out by the result of next Tuesday's annual meeting at Portsmouth. The stockholders of the Seaboard cannot be stampeded in any such way as that proposed."

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—The Directors of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, which is the parent company of the Seaboard Air Line system, held a meeting to-day in President R. Curzon Hoffman's office, in this city, to discuss the affairs of the company, and examine the annual report preparatory to its presentation at the stockholders' meeting to be held at Portsmouth, Va., to-morrow.

The Directors present were Messrs. R. Curzon Hoffman, who presided; Louis McLane and Charles D. Fisher of Baltimore, W. W. Fuller of North Carolina, Leigh R. Watts of Portsmouth, Va., and Moncure Robinson of Philadelphia. Vice President and General Manager St. John was also present by invitation of the board. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and, if reports be true, it was not marked by the same harmony that in times past has characterized the Directors' conferences. Various rumors were afloat as to what transpired at the meeting, but these could not be confirmed. They referred to the retirement of President Hoffman at the annual meeting to-morrow if his course in the rate war was not approved by the stockholders.

Another report was to the effect that Vice President St. John would retire. In regard to this last rumor, however, it may be stated that Mr. St. John has a contract with the Seaboard Air Line which still has several years to run, and he is not likely voluntarily to surrender a position that pays him $15,000 a year.

Would Reorganize the Iron Company.

A committee of bondholders of the West Superior Iron and Steel Company has been organized, and will endeavor to obtain control of the property in order that it may be reorganized and put on a paying basis. John D. Rockefeller is one of the heaviest bondholders. This is one of the properties that suffered from the maladministration of Francis H. Weeks, who is now in State prison.

The greater part of the stock of the company is owned by the Land and River Improvement Company, of which Weeks was President, and which is now one of the largest creditors of the West Superior Company. The bondholders' proposition to settle with the creditors and take full possession of the property is opposed by the Improvement Company in its capacity of stockholder.

Minneapolis and St. Louis.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad, to be held to-day, W. L. Bull of this city will retire from the Presidency, and will be succeeded by Edwin Hawley, the present Vice President. Mr. Bull will retire from the Board of Directors, as also will August Belmont, William A. Read, and C. C. Cuyler. The retirement of the gentlemen named means that the banking interests represented in the reorganization committee have surrendered the property to the stockholders. The annual report will show for the year ended June 30: Gross earnings, $2,028,300; operating expenses, $1,136,814; net earnings, $891,485. After the payment of fixed charges and dividends a surplus of $86,781 remains. The road is now all laid with steel rails, except about sixty miles of iron siding.

Northern Pacific Election.

Although the new Northern Pacific Railway Company is now in full control of the operation of that system, the old Northern Pacific Railroad corporation is still in existence and will have an election of Directors this week. Following are the names of the gentlemen selected for the new board: E. P. Bromley, J. P. Whitlock, J. H. Tierney, H. H. Harjes, M. F. Smith, Alfred Martin, Thomas W. Joyce, J. W. McCurdy, W. B. Macke, George D. Morgan, Edward D. Adams, Charles H. Coster, and F. L. Stetson. With the notable exception of the three last named, the new Directors are clerks in various banking houses that are interested in the property.

East-Bound Freight Tonnage.

The total shipments of dead freight out of Chicago last week aggregated 63,993 tons, as against 61,880 tons the previous week and 79,908 tons last year. The Pan Handle lines carried 8,122 tons, the Lake Shore 7,910 tons, Erie 7,519 tons, Wabash 6,491 tons, Grand Trunk 7,010 tons, Nickel Plate 6,583 tons, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 5,349 tons, Baltimore and Ohio 5,833 tons, "Big Four" 3,779 tons, and the Michigan Central 5,579 tons.

Norfolk and Western All Right.

L. J. Ellis, Eastern Passenger Agent of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, received word yesterday that the damage from wash-outs on that road had all been repaired. Trains leaving Washington last night were scheduled to run through to Chattanooga as usual, with through sleepers to New-Orleans and Memphis.

New Short Line Completed.

The Depew and Tonawanda Railroad, a line about twelve miles long, near Buffalo, is completed, and will be formally opened for travel on the 15th of next month. This is a branch of the Lehigh Valley Road, and extends from the new town of Depew to North Tonawanda.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—General Manager Kendrick of the Northern Pacific has issued an interesting pamphlet describing the Campbell system of soil culture with which the company has been experimenting to a considerable extent. The Northern Pacific hopes by this method to secure the regular production of crops in the semi-arid district.

—According to The Railway Age, there were 821,415 railroad employes in the United States in 1892, 873,602 in 1893, and 785,034 in 1895. There are believed to be enough idle railroad men in the country to swell the grand total to 1,000,000.

—A new locomotive, said to be the heaviest ever operated in the West, was put into service on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad yesterday. It weighs seventy-five tons, and the tank fully equipped weighs forty-eight tons.

—Chairman Midgley has called a meeting of the Western Freight Association in Chicago for the middle of this week. He thinks that the way is clear for the restoration of rates.

—A conference of Western railroad Presidents is soon to be held to see what can be done in the way of restoring and maintaining rates.

—Stockholders of the Chicago Junction and Stock Yards Company will hold their annual meeting in Jersey City on Nov. 12.

—The increase in the freight traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio has necessitated the purchase of 5,000 extra freight cars.

MRS. FOENS'S DECEITFUL KISS.

Caressed Her Husband When She Had a Warrant Out for Him.

Theodore Foens, chief of the auditing department of Offerman's dry goods store, in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was in the Adams Street Police Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday, accused of bigamy. He is a big, handsome man, hailing from Copenhagen, Denmark. A letter from his sister, in that city, alluding to the wife he left behind him when he came to the United States, was found by the wife he married in Brooklyn, and she caused his arrest.

The wife who believes herself to be Mrs. Foens No. 2 was Miss Matilda W. Hamburg, a student in millinery at the Pratt Institute. She met Foens a little more than a year ago at Fort Hamilton; learned from the people with whom he was boarding that he held a responsible position, and was married to him by Alderman Volmer at the Brooklyn City Hall. The couple kept house at 18 Douglas Street for some months. A baby was born and died. Mrs. Foens felt that her husband did not love her as he once did, and decided to watch him. He had told her that he was married in Copenhagen, but that his wife had obtained a divorce from him. She examined his pockets one night and found letters from his sister that convinced her that the story of a divorce was not true and that she was a wife only in name. She says that the investigation she set on foot proved to her that the first wife, whose name was Selma Roman, had not obtained a divorce, and still claimed Foens as her husband.

Mrs. Foens No. 2 confided her fears to Detective Bagnarello of the District Attorney's office, and was advised to treat Mr. Foens as if she had no reason to distrust him.

In telling her story in court, Mrs. Foens said: "When I kissed him good-bye this morning I felt like a Judas. I love him, but I had to protect my good name."

Foens admitted his first marriage, and said that he might be technically guilty of bigamy. When he married Miss Hamburg, he believed that his wife in Denmark had obtained a divorce from him. When his sister wrote to him that no divorce had been granted, he sent her money to get the divorce, and he had since learned that she had done so. Foens declared that he told his Brooklyn wife all about the matter and offered to remarry her. He pleaded not guilty in court, and Police Justice Walsh held him in $2,000 bail for examination on Friday.

Is Now Out of Politics.

Robert H. Roy, Assistant United States District Attorney in Brooklyn, has resigned from the position of Secretary of the National Democratic Party in Kings County, and has severed all connection with political affairs. This step has been taken solely in deference to a decision of the Attorney General, prohibiting United States District Attorneys from taking part in partisan politics.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		P. M.
Sun rises...6:01	Sun sets...5:35	Moon sets...

HIGH WATER OCT. 6.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
6:35 A. M.	6:57 A. M.	7:57 A. M.
7:01 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	8:19 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 6.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Knickerbocker	New-Orleans	Sept. 30
Massapequa	Swansea	Sept. 23
Mohawk	London	Sept. 24
New-York	Southampton	Sept. 29
Peconic	Gibraltar	Sept. 20
Vigilancia	Havana	Oct. 1

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7.

City of Birmingham	Savannah	Oct. 4
Jersey City	Swansea	Sept. 23
Seneca	Havana	Oct. 3
Venezuela	La Guayra	Oct. 1

THURSDAY, OCT. 8.

Algonquin	Jacksonville	Oct. 5
H. H. Meier	Bremen	Sept. 26
Germanic	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Istria	Gibraltar	Sept. 23
Trave	Southampton	Sept. 30

FRIDAY, OCT. 9.

El Sud	New-Orleans	Oct. 4
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	Oct. 1
Hubert	Barbados	Oct. 1
Scandia	Hamburg	Sept. 27
Schiedam	Amsterdam	Sept. 26
St. Louis	Southampton	Oct. 3
Ville de Brest	Gibraltar	Sept. 27

SATURDAY, OCT. 10.

La Touraine	Havre	Oct. 3
Umbria	Liverpool	Oct. 3
Chateau Lafite	Bordeaux	Sept. 26
Alamo	Galveston	Oct. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Havel	Oct. 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
C. of Augusta	Oct. 6	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Excelsior	Oct. 6	N. Orleans	Pier 29 N. R.
Lampasas	Oct. 7	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
C. of Wash'g'n	Oct. 7	Havana	113 Wall St.
Paris	Oct. 7	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Iroquois	Oct. 7	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Teutonic	Oct. 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Oct. 7	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
A. Victoria	Oct. 8	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Zaandam	Oct. 8	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Orinoco	Oct. 8	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Niagara	Oct. 8	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Colorado	Oct. 9	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Algonquin	Oct. 9	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
City of Rome	Oct. 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Oct. 10	Jeremie	24 State St.
Campania	Oct. 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Georgian	Oct. 10	London	22 State St.
Finance	Oct. 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Mohawk	Oct. 10	London	1 Broadway.
Bourgogne	Oct. 10	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	Oct. 10	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Adirondack	Oct. 10	Kingston	24 State St.
Persia	Oct. 10	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Fontabelle	Oct. 10	W'd'd Is.	37 Broadway.
Panama	Oct. 10	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Vigilancia	Oct. 10	Havana	113 Wall St.
Knickerbocker	Oct. 10	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Oregon	Oct. 10	Naples	61 Broadway.
Trave	Oct. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Yumuri	Oct. 13	C. Haiti	24 State St.
Andes	Oct. 13	Gonaives	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	Oct. 14	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	Oct. 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Seneca	Oct. 14	Havana	113 Wall St.
Friesland	Oct. 14	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Oct. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Schiedam	Oct. 15	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Oct. 15	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
S. of Nebraska	Oct. 16	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
K. Wilhelm II.	Oct. 17	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Anchoria	Oct. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	Oct. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mobile	Oct. 17	London	1 Broadway.
New-York	Oct. 17	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	Oct. 17	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	Oct. 17	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Scandia	Oct. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Aller	Oct. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Spree	Oct. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Valencia	Oct. 20	Colon	29 Broadway.
Hubert	Oct. 21	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
Majestic	Oct. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Paul	Oct. 21	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Oct. 21	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Werkendam	Oct. 22	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Obdam	Oct. 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Gascogne	Oct. 24	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Oct. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Oct. 24	London	1 Broadway.
Lucania	Oct. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Palatia	Oct. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Columbia	Oct. 24	Genoa	37 Broadway.
Lahn	Oct. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Oct. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	Oct. 28	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Oct. 28	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Normannia	Oct. 29	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Edam	Oct. 29	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Manitoba	Oct. 31	London	1 Broadway.
Bretagne	Oct. 31	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Oct. 31	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Etruria	Oct. 31	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Furnessia	Oct. 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Oct. 31	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Saale	Oct. 31	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Oct. 31	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Havel	Nov. 3	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Louis	Nov. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	Nov. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Olive	Nov. 4	N'ples, Ge'a	61 Broadway.
A. Victoria	Nov. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Oct. 5.

SS Ardandhu, (Br.,) Walker, Jeremie Sept. 17, Black River 28th, and Kingston 30th, with mdse. and passenger to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Colombia, (Nor.,) Berg, Bocas del Toro Sept. 26, with fruit to W. W. Hurlbut & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:20 A. M. to-day.

SS Georgian, (Br.,) Farrington, London Sept. 24 with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 10:25 A. M. to-day.

SS Elysia, (Br.,) Johnston, Marseilles July 31, Genoa Aug. 5, Leghorn 15th, Denia Sept. 9, Javia 10th, Malaga 19th, and Gibraltar 20th, with mdse. to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Muriel, (Br.,) Robinson, London Sept. 19, via bados 26th, Martinique and Dominica 27th, Antigua and St. Kitts 28th, in ballast and with passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:10 A. M.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Robinson, London Sept. 19, via Boulogne 22d, with mdse. and passengers to the New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Lismore, (Br.,) Gibson, Tagal July 22d, Pekalong 26th, Samarang 29th Colombo Aug. 10th, Perim 17th, Port Said Sept. 2d, Algiers 10th, with sugar to order; vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville Oct. 1 and Charleston 2d, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool Sept. 25, with mdse. to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Marshall, Hull Sept. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Invaldsen, Port Maria and Port Antonio Sept. 29, with fruit to the American Fruit Compay. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Gladiolus, (Br.,) Licata Aug. 27, Messina Sept. 1, Palermo 9th, and Gibraltar 15th, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:25 P. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS Cherokee, for Charleston and Jacksonville.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from Bremerhaven for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Holyrood, (Br.) from Patras, via Smyrna, for New-York or Boston, passed Malta yesterday.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Boysen, from New-York Sept. 19 for Amsterdam, passed Deal to-day.

SS Glendower, (Br.,) Capt. Honeyman, from Constantinople Sept. 16 for New-York, passed Malta to-day.

SS Lucigen, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New-York Sept. 19 for Dover, passed Deal to-day.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ochelman, from Nieuwe Waterweg for New-York, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, from Marseilles, sld. from Malaga for New-York Sept. 27.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, sld. from Palermo for New-York Oct. 2.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, sld. from Swansea for New-York Oct. 3.

SS Nordkyn, (Nor.,) Capt. Beer, sld. from Shields for New-York Oct. 3.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dinklage, sld. from Cuxhaven for New-York Oct. 3.

SS Ettrickdale, (Br.,) Capt. Stewart, from New-York July 16, arr. at Singapore Sept. 6.

SS Straits of Dover, (Br.,) Capt. Halliday, from New-York July 18, arr. at East London Sept. 8.

SS Mexican, (Br.,) Capt. Deuchars, from New-York Sept. 3, arr. at Montevideo Sept. 29.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, from New-York Sept. 18, arr. at Gibraltar Oct. 2.

SS Laurel Branch, (Br.,) Capt. Ritson, from New-York Aug. 22, via St. Vincent, arr. at Algoa Bay Oct. 3.

SS Astral, (Br.,) Capt. Richardson, from New-York Sept. 17, arr. at Cuxhaven yesterday.

SS George Heaton, (Br.,) Capt. Hill, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Mount Siron, (Br.,) Capt. Ironside, from New-York Sept. 6 for Jeddah, Aden, &c., arr. at Port Said yesterday.

SS Vigsnaes, (Nor.,) Capt. Petersen, from New-York Aug. 24, via North Sydney, C. B., and St. John's, N. F., arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Benalder, (Br.,) Capt. Thomsen, from New-York Sept. 5, arr. at Aden to-day.

SS Lorenzo, (Br.,) Capt. Rogers, from New-York Sept. 20, arr. at Portland to-day.

SS Ontario, (Br.,) Capt. Moran, from New-York Sept. 19, arr. at London to-day.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard at 4 P. M. to-day.

SS Justin, (Br.,) Capt. Bisson, from New-York, arr. at Barbados prior to Oct. 5.

SS Georg Dumas, (Nor.,) Capt. Fermann, from New-York arr. at Gibraltar to-day.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, from New-York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from Bremen for New-York, sld. from Cherbourg to-day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 10 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Havel*, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Havel.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship Paris*, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Paris";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Teutonic*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland.")

THURSDAY.—At 4 AM for Europe, per steamship Aug. Victoria*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Zaandam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Zaandam.")

SATURDAY.—At 12:15 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bourgogne";) at 5 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania*, via Queenstown; at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at 10 AM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Richmond Hill, (letters must be directed "per Richmond Hill";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At 6 AM for St. Thomas and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, per steamship Mameluke, from Philadelphia; at 6 AM for Martinique and Guadeloupe, per steamship Earnwood, from Philadelphia; at 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at §3 PM for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship City of Washington, via Havana; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilla, (letters must be directed "per Antilla.")

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Niagara.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil, via Pernambuco, per steamship Salerno, from Baltimore, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Salerno";) at 2:30 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Assyrian, from Philadelphia; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Croix, St. Thomas, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Fontabelle (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Fontabelle";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jeremie and Greytown, per steamship Ardandhu, (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardandhu";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Adirondack; at 10 AM for Mexico, per steamship Panama, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, (letters must be directed "per Panama";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia";) at 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia.

SUNDAY.—At 4 AM for North Brazil, per steamship Dominic, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Dominic.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. §10 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Oct. §10 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 11 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 14 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Oct. 10 and up to Nov. §1 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1896.

DR. ACKER'S ARTIST CALLER.

She Made Crayon Sketches on the Walls and Marked His Cheek.

A well-dressed woman, about twenty-two years old, called at the office of Dr. T. M. Acker, 122 West Thirty-fifth Street, yesterday. It was apparent that she was an opium victim, but she was comparatively calm. She said, as if very proud of it, that she was a lightning sketch artist, and said she wanted to be cured of the opium habit.

Dr. Acker had a patient in another room, and he excused himself a few minutes. When he returned to the parlor he found two of the walls of the room decorated with life-size pictures of Indians tomahawking each other. There was also the picture of a horse, with the head and neck of a sea serpent, and of a log cabin, supposed to be enveloped in flames.

When the doctor's entrance interrupted his patient, she was standing on a chair, and had started on more decorating. Turning to the physician and pointing admiringly to the work already completed, she said:

"You did not believe me when I told you I was an artist. Well, you believe it now? Have I not made the walls look pretty?"

Then the artist leaped from her chair and threw her arms around the physician's neck.

"Now, I will make some pretty pictures on your cheeks," she said. "You would look lovely painted."

Before he could prevent her, she made some crayon marks on his right cheek.

An associate of Dr. Acker, having heard the noise of the scuffle, rushed into the room, and the woman was compelled to suspend her artistic operations. She was very strong, and the two medical men could hardly control her.

"I will not leave here, and I won't be quiet until I have painted him," she said, pointing to Dr. Acker.

"You are nervous now," said the doctor. "Let me give you something to drink, and then you can paint me."

The girl assented to this and remained quiet while the physician prepared a soothing mixture. Dr. Fenner summoned a policeman. To the policeman the enthusiastic artist said she was from Burlington, Vt., and that her name was Calhoun. She pleaded hard not to be arrested. As she had become quiet, the policeman escorted her to a Broadway car. She said she was living with friends in West Twenty-first Street.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Walcott & Campbell Spinning Company, to manufacture yarns and textile fabrics in New-York Mills, Oneida County; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. Stuart Walcott, Samuel P. Campbell, Frederick C. Walcott, and John F. Campbell of New-York Mills.

—The Franklin Paper Mill Company of New-York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. F. Minturn of Hoboken, N. J.; A. W. Harrington of New-York City, and Edward Litterly of Brooklyn.

—The New-York Advertising and Novelty Company of New-York City; capital, $1,500. Directors—C. H. Walker, Mark Anthony, and F. N. Sheppard of New-York City.

—The Hartwick Water Works Company of Otsego County; capital, $18,000. Directors—R. P. Luce, J. M. Bush, and A. D. Beach of Hartwick.

The Cobleskill Telephone Company; capital, $6,000. Directors—D. C. Dow, M. Harder, L. A. Hodge, and others of Cobleskill.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
FROM NEW-YORK,
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cab., $60 and upward; II. cab., $45 and upward.
Havel, Tues., Oct. 6, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 27, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Oct. 13, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., Nov. 3, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Oct. 20, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Nov. 10, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Oct. 17, 10 AM | Saale, Sat., Oct. 31, 10 AM
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser W. II..................Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*Columbia, Oct. 24, 11 AM | †Ems Nov. 14, 10 AM
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 AM | †Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 AM
†Fulda, No. 7, 11 AM | *Columbia, No. 28, 11 AM
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.
North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling G., N.Y. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.
A. Victoria, Oct. 8, 7 AM | Normannia, Oc. 29, 10 AM
F. Bismarck, Oct. 15, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Nov. 5, 7 AM
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
PARIS..........Oct. 7 | ST. PAUL.......Oct. 21
ST. LOUIS......Oct. 14 | PARIS..........Oct. 28
NEW-YORK.....Oct. 17 | ST. LOUIS......Nov. 4

Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
Noordland, Oct. 7, noon | Kensington, Oc. 21, 10 AM
Friesland, Oct. 14, noon | Westernland, Oc. 28, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE, PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf. Sat., Oct. 10, 3 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli. Sat., Oct. 17, 6 A. M.
Parlor car and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Campania, Oct. 10, 8 AM | Etruria, Oct. 31, 11 AM
Umbria, Oct. 17, noon | Campania, Nov. 7, 6½ AM
Lucania, Oct. 24, 6:30 AM | Umbria, Nov. 14, 1 PM
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Teutonic, Oct. 7, Noon | Teutonic, Nov. 4, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 14, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 11, Noon
Majestic, Oct. 21, Noon | Majestic, Nov. 18, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 28, Noon | Germanic, Nov. 25, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 17, 1 P. M.
PERU..........Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
COPTIC..........Nov. 3, 1 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, Nov. 12
GAELIC..........Nov. 21, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver.
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..Oct. 12; Jan. 4; Mch. 29
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 9; Feb. 1
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 7; Mch. 1
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA
WARRIMOO, Oct. 8. MIOWERA, Nov. 8
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

WEST INDIA TOURS.
The steamship MADIANA, 3,100 tons, is scheduled to sail from New-York for WINDWARD ISLANDS, returning via JAMAICA, Jan. 19, Feb. 27. The established reputation of this steamer is unsurpassed. Other steamers Feb. 6, 17. For illustrated pamphlets giving itinerary and rates of passage apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 39 B'way.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E.R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
IROQUOIS..........Wednesday, Oct. 7
COMANCHE..........Saturday, Oct. 10
SEMINOLE..........Tuesday, Oct. 13
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE CO., General Agents. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger line, via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
"All the News that's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Winter Cruises of the Hamburg-American Line TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENT by the
Twin-Screw Express Steamer FUERST BISMARCK will leave New-York Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, (Granada and Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa. New-York. Duration about ten weeks.
ALSO TO THE WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA will leave New-York Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas,) Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, Palm Beach, (Florida,) or Old Point Comfort, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday, (Passengers and Freight,) sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat., 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New-York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and Ottawa.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road. Sundays only, Gloversville.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night, Gloversville and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT TRAINS" TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Saratoga and New-Paltz.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (café car)—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor cars.
4:00 P. M. SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sundays 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge. Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to Chicago.
11:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"
arrives Buffalo 10:00 P. M. Through car to Rochester. Pullman Vestibuled Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car service, meals a la carte.
12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Easton and intermediate points.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. Junction, stopping only at principal intermediate stations; chair cars to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sundays only for Mauch Chunk and Hazleton and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair car to Easton.
6:10 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper Vestibuled Train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
11:50 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate points.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In effect September 21, 1896.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 4:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:40 A. M., Louisville 12:10 P. M., St. Louis, 3:44 P. M., and Toledo 8:30 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:24 P. M., Chicago 4:50 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:05 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily. Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs, 12:15 night daily. Sleepers to Birmingham and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:30 A. M. daily. Sleepers to Port Tampa and Macon. 9:00 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:20 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:00 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:20, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Sept. 29, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 to Red Bank,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Vineland and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., from Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.
ROYAL BLUE LINE.
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 4:30, 8:15, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Arrives Buffalo 7:50 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:15, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Through Sleeper, 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140, B'way; 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS.
"NEW-YORK." and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily, except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex).. 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier..... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Morning and afternoon concerts until Oct. 14th.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.
VIA SOUND LINES.
NORWICH LINE, via New-London, from Pier 40 N. R., next to Desbrosses St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River, from Pier 18 N. R., foot Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.
STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington, from Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave foot of Christopher St. N. R. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.